FRANCE.

Proclamation from Gambetta Regarding the Armisti e.

Conjectures Concerning the Coming Assembly.

Indications of a Serious Outbreak in Paris

Bourbaki's Army in the Last Ditch

Etc., Etc., Etc.

The French Assembly.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 1.—It is believed that the first act of the National Assembly when it convenes at Bordeaux will be the nomination of a President of the Council and Ministers forming the Government. M. Favre, Gambetta, Thiers, Picard and Greoy are the probable candidates for the office, and Favre, Gambetta and Thiers it is reported have the greatest chance.

The Orleans Princes.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 1.—Gen. Fleury passed through Colocrne on his way to London. The Orleans princes have resolved to accept the candidature for the National Assembly, in the belief that if chosen they can return to France and be no longer prohibited from a residence on her soil. Duke D'Aumale will become a candidate for Beauvois, Angouleme, Clermont and Ferrand, and Prince D'Joinville for Cherbourg, Chaumont and Brest.

Bourbaki's Army.

Bourbaki's army has not entered Switzerland.

Gambetta and the Country.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 1.—M Gambetta, in a dispatch sent yesterday in reply to M. Favre's telegram of the 28th ult ,says: "The country is foolishly anxious and cannot rest contented with the information given in your dispatch. The Government at Bordeaux has ordered an immediate execution of the armistice but cannot order an election for the National Assembly without knowing the fate of Paris."

The municipality of Bordeaux have made a protest to the Government against peace on any dishonorable terms, and imploring the French to remain at their post.

Condition of Paris.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Times to-day says upon the representation of M. Favre Paris has already sufferier greatly from want of food. The Emperor ordered that three million rations be sent from the German army to the famishing city.

The German Emperor.

The Daily News asserts positively that Emperor William is expected to be in Berlin Wednesday.

All trains converging upon Paris are forbidden to carry mere travelers, who are excluded from the city unless they are provided with a special pass from the German Government, while persons are allowed to leave Paris.

The French Government has requested the Prussian Government to prevent admission to the city. The Prussians are making colossal efforts to supply the city with breadstuffs, of which there are now on hand a sufficient supply to last till Saturday. The supply of horse will hold out till the 10th of February. A great quantity of food has been shipped from Belgium to Paris.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The telegraphic report that Emperor William is about to return to this city is unfounded. It is publicly that he will come to Berlin before the conclusion of a definitive treaty of peace.

The Terms of Peace.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A special telegram to the London Times, from Berlin, says the conditions of peace prescribed by Bismarck to FAVRE embrace the cession of Alsace and Lorraine, with Belfort and Metz; the payment of ten millions of francs indemnity for the expenses of the loan; the cession of the colony of Pondicherry, and a number of vessels of the navy of twenty first-rate frigates. M. Favre refers these terms to the National Assembly, to meet at Bordeaux.

Supposed Outbreak in Paris.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 1.—A despatch mentions the report that firing was heard in the Belleville and Vilette quarters of Paris yesterday, and says it is feared that disturbances have occurred.

Another dispatch from Versailles says the armistice has been carried out in the West and North of France without difficulty.

It is reported that the armistice has been extended in the Eastern department, and that the military operations on the part of Generals Manteuffel, Werder, Bourbaki, and Garibaldi ceased to day.

The Siege of Belfort.

A dispatch from Brunswell, Switzerland, of the 21st says: The bombardment of Belfort continues. The Thirty-fourth French corps escaped to the southward, but the remainder of Bourbaki's army has been cut off, and is being driven to the Swiss frontier.

A Berlin dispatch says orders have been given for the discontinuance of the dispatch of troops for France.

The Empire Likely to be Restored.

[World special.]

LONDON, January 31.—It is confidently believed in Court circles here that the empire will be restored, with the Empress as Regent. The Emperor's confidential side arrived at Chiselhurst to-day. Significant courtesies have lately been extended to Eugenie by Victoria.

Gambetta's Proclamation.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 31.—Gambetta has issued a proclamation saying: "Frenchmen—Prussia believes the armistice will dissolve our armies and secure an election in the Chamber ready to conclude a shameful peace. It deperds on France to upset these calculations. It is necessary to make the armistice a period for the instruction of our young troops. Continue with unrelaxed vigor the organization for defence and for war. It is necessary that you install a National Republican Assembly, willing to make a peace only as is compatible with the honor, rank and integrity of France."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Policy of Austria.

PESTH, Jan. 31.—In the Austro-Hungarian Diet to-day, Baron De Buesh delivered a speech in advocacy of an increase in the armaments of the Empire, both military and naval. He distinctly repudiated the idea that the Government was actuated by any policy of revenge. He said the present was a favorable complication involving Austria; was not a phantom peril. The policy of the Empire was peaceful. Nevertheless, all contingencies were possible, and foreign powers must learn that Austria is ready for defense.

[Switzerland.

LONDON, February 1.—It is reported that the Government of Switzerland will send a remonstrance to Berlin against a violation of Swiss territory by German soldiers.

Treaty of Commerce Minister to France.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 30.—Prince Wirtgenstein, who has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary of Russia to Paris, has started for that city. He will subsequently visit London.

LONDON, February 1.—A dispatch from Constantinople says it is reported there that the London Conference with regard to the question till France has been represented in its councils.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Feb. 1, 11:30 A. M.—Consols 92 Bonds dull; U. S. coupons, 5-20s, '62, 90¾; do '65, 90¾; do '67, 89; 10-40s, 89¾; Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 110; Atlantic, 37¾.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1, 11:30 A. M.—Cotton heavy; sales of 10,000 bales; middling uplands, 8 11 middling Orleans, 8¾d.

Conviction of Murder—A Man Hung.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1—The jury in the Wm. Hanlon case, on trial for killing his wife, a son of John Ward, on trial for killing the Emp at Camden, returned a verdict last evening of murder in the first degree. The prisoner exhibited no emotion in the rendering of the verdict.

The execution of John Hanlon took place this morning. The law limiting the number of witnesses was strictly enforced by Sheriff Leeds.

After the religious ceremonies Father Barry said that Hanlon had nothing to make public, but asked to return thanks to the officers of the prison, and the inspectors and keepers. Hanlon then stepped to the front of the platform, and in a firm and distinct voice said: "To those who have ever injured me or have ever done me any wrong I forgive them, and ask God to forgive them and all whom I have injured in any way whatever, or against whom I have had any ill feeling. I ask their forgiveness, and God forgive me." His body has been given to his friends for interment.

Democratic Triumph in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.—In the Legislature the strong opposition to Speaker Carr result ed yesterday in his resignation, and the election of George W. Carter, of Comerore parish Speaker. This result is regarded as a success to the Conservative element. Immediately after the election of Speaker Carter, the Democratic members whose seats had been contested were confirmed in their places.

The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLIII LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1871. NEW SERIES. NO. 863.

A Dead Negro at Lexington.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

LEXINGTON, KY., Feb. 1.—Considerable excitement was occasioned this morning among the negroes in the neighborhood of Dr. W. Price's, on the old Frankfort road, by the discovery of an unknown negro man lying dead on the turnpike, shot through the head and breast. His body was brought to the city, and at the Coroner's inquest it was ascertained that his name was Robert Mosely, a former slave of Mrs. Oliver Fraser, and late a brick mason, in the employ of Ms. Garrett Wilgus. It is supposed that he was out stealing hogs, and was pursued and shot, as his foot prints were traced through an adjacent field, as also those of a companion, who escaped.

MR. CHENY.

Trial of the Illinois Clergyman Resumed after a Two Years' Rest.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The ecclesiastical court for the trial of Rev. Charles Edward Cheny, rector of Christ church, met this morning at the bishop's chapel. The assessors and prosecutors were all present except Rev. Dr. Pierce, who has been chosen Bishop of Arkansas since the last meeting of this court in 1869. M. W. Fuller, George W. Thompson, and M. B. Keek, as formerly, represented Mr. Cheny. It will be remembered that when the injunction restraining the bishop from further proceedings against Mr. Cheny was served from the civil court, the presenters having declined to plead, the Secretary had, on motion of Judge Otis, just entered a plea of not guilty, and the presenters were upon the point of introducing their first witness. This was on the 23d of July, 1869. The proceedings in the Ecclesiastical Court were, therefore, stayed until the decision of the Supreme Court should be had. This was made a few days since, and, as is generally known, confirmed the jurisdiction of the Ecclesiastical Court. The intention of the presenters is to resume the proceedings at the point where they were interrupted.

Mr. Fuller desired to call the attention of the court to two points. He would not say they were material, but he considered it his duty to make them: First, the entry of the plea of not guilty was not such a proceeding as is contemplated by the canons. Second, the full court, as originally constituted, was not present. Dr. Pierce being absent, and the court had no legal existence

Judge Otis responded that though the court hadn't been reduced in numbers it was still a legal court. He recited decisions in the case of courts-martial, in which, though the officers had been removed therefrom by sickness and other causes, it was held that the courts were properly entitled to proceed.

After further argument, the question as to whether the court was competent to continue was submitted to the Court, and they withdrew to determine as to their jurisdiction. After a few minutes' absence the Court returned, and through the presiding officer announced the following as its decision on the point:

"The objection as to the jurisdiction of the Court because of the retirement of one of the members is overruled, for the reason that the Court still has a competent quorum, as the 20 do not fall below the minimum number as provided by section 3, canon 20."

The Court then adjourned till two o'clock

At two o'clock the Court reassembled

Mr. Wilber said that on behalf of Mr. Cheny he desired to submit a paper.

Mr. Otis then read a paper, in which he unreservedly admits that he has made in the baptism service the omissions charged, but justifies his action by saying he believed that in making the omission he has taught the doctrine of the church. He denies the three charges against him, brought in the presentment, and claims that under the ordination vows, and with the divine aid, he has ever endeavored to perform the duties of duties as a presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church; his church has never been lacking in loyalty. He only awaited the proper opportunity to make the submission, and if the pre-action is drawn, clearing the facts and nothing more, he will plead guilty, and the court and bishop will have nothing more to do than to pass sentence.

Judge Otis said that the paper read then was no recognition of the court, nor of the presenters, and as the charges were specifically denied, there was nothing for the court to do but to proceed with the case, taking the paper in the shape in which it was read.

Mr. Fuller explained that there was no intention to withhold any recognition of the presenters as the court.

Mr. Jud thought he had no option but to proceed with the trial. The admission of the omissions charged was made more specific, so as to cover the charges in the presentation.

The prosecution then proceeded with the introduction of documentary evidence, consisting of the constitution, canons, etc., of the church.

The court then adjourned

INDIANA.

The Commercial Men of the State in Council—Fire at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—A convention of delegates from the cities and towns of the State was held to-day at the Council Of Trade rooms to consider the commercial interests of the State, and particularly those in relation to the collection laws, was chosen, and grain was, and to denounce the legislation pending in section on the subject of the reform of those laws. Resolutions were passed on the following subjects: Delay in collections, time on bills of exchange, recommending the use of trust deeds, the repeal of the present appraisement law requiring the reduction of executions in ninety days and the record of deeds and mortgages in thirty days, and inviting immigration. A committee was appointed to present the views of the convention to the Legislature. The committee was also appointed to report a plan for a permanent organization of the boards of trade and commercial men of the State.

A fire broke out this evening in F. A. Boyd's wholesale oil store on Meridian street, destroying the building and greater part of the goods. The Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph office, in the same building, was destroyed. The fire spread rapidly to an adjoining building occupied by Kendall & Grubbs, wholesale tinners; the stock of which was entirely destroyed. A portion of the goods in the latter was insured in Louisville companies for $6,000, in the Franklin, Philadelphia; Phœnix, Hartford; Pacific, San Francisco, and North American, Hartford. On Hanna's goods, $8,000, security in the New York and Building $3,500.

FROM MERCER.

Raising Money for the Legislature—Who is for Sale?—Burbridge Pays a Mysterious Visit.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

HARRODSBURG, Jan. 31.

As the letter of "Cato" from Danville to the Louisville commercial has caused some comment, and is looked for by members of the Legislature, it is but proper that the people should know how much truth to credit it with, and when the author is known "Cato" may not have seen so much to blame. Your correspondent was handed a paper to-day with a request of a subscription of a dollar or so, to defray the expenses of a member in coming to Frankfort to use their influence with Senators to have the Southern Railroad bill passed by that body as it has been by the House. The paper authorizing these subscriptions said that Danville had raised fifteen hundred in a similar manner, and that it was the duty of Mercer to raise at least a thousand dollars.

Your correspondent couldn't see it in that way, and refused much in favor of that or any other road that would pass through Mercer. It Cincinnati, with her two millions, and our Kentucky cities, can't get a charter, we ought to take it for granted that "something is wrong," and not send a thousand or so of our money to treat Legislators on, and so get nothing in return for it. The thing of Boyle and Mercer's raising money by subscription to aid in having the charter passed has sprung up since our representatives left home, and, in justice to them, this explanation is offered.

Gen. Burbridge was in our town on Tuesday night, 28th inst., on the car of Capt. J. W. Cardwell for the short time he remained here. He came late at night, and left before day the same night, and scarcely any one knew that he was in town till he had gone. There is considerable curiosity manifested about the object of his coming to Harrodsburg, and a number of questions answered. What was his object? No one seems to know. Was he afraid of Kuklux? The Kuklux have never been known to disturb an honest, upright man in Mercer, though several men have been hung for murder within the last three years by unknown persons. A party of boys found out that the General was here and determined on giving him a shivaree, but finally abandoned the project, thinking that it might give him a Kuklux scare

There is a sensation amongst our barkeepers here to-night over the news that a bill prohibiting the granting of license for retailing liquors in our town had passed at Frankfort. And they are even now contemplating spending a petition asking that the law be repealed. There are about eight or ten bar-rooms in our town, which has a population of about twenty-five hundred, and it seem to flourish well, though the vote recently taken on the question of license or no license was largely in favor of abolishing the whisky trade from our midst. IZARD.

☞ The following is a copy of an inscription taken from a tombstone that has been for past five years in a marble-shop at Grand Rapids, the person who ordered it for herself being still alive.

MARY, mother of Thomas Henfry, died —— Aged ——

With grief I was so oppressed
It wore my strength away;
It made me crave eternal death,
That never will decay.

This is to show that Gideon Covill and daughter is the cause of my death.

☞ At the reception of the Cabinet ladies in Washington this winter there has been no wine, the only provisions for guests being chocolate or coffee, wine wafers, which are very thin, home made water crackers and cake. Wine is used at some houses and bouillon or beef tea at others. Salads or ices are rarely offered during the day. Bouillon is also customary at evening entertainments.

WASHINGTON.

The Bill Abolishing the Test Oath Passed by the House.

What the "Southern Outrage Committee" is Doing.

A Man Brought All the Way from Brazil to Save the Republican Party.

Hon. Joshua Hill Admitted as Senator from Georgia.

The Japanese Embassy Looking Through the Treasury Department.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE TEST-OATH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The only practical measure of amnesty which will probably be enacted by the present Congress passed the House to-day, in the shape of the Senate bill to repeal the test-oath. The debate was a most animated one, and the result somewhat close, the majority in favor of the bill being but twenty-nine. About sixty Republicans voted, with nearly as many Democrats, for it. The bill will go to the President to-morrow for his signature. It was noticeable that some of the Southern Republicans parted company on the vote, and on the debate, Platt, of Virginia, who is secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, advocating it as a measure of amnesty, while the colored member from Georgia on others vehemently denounced it. The repeal of this oath will enfranchise, it is estimated, about seven-tenths of the present disfranchised class in the South, and will allow Senator-elect Miller, of Georgia, to qualify. It will, also, admit to their seats elected from other States to the next Congress. Representative Beck, of Kentucky, is entitled to the credit of having introduced the repeal, and pressed it on the Reconstruction Committee and through the House.

THE PARTY.

It is learned that certain leading Republicans have assurances that the President will inaugurate the last half of his term by effecting a partial reorganization of his Cabinet with a view to cement and strengthen the Republican party in Missouri and other States it is divided. It is positively asserted that on March 4th he will give Indiana and Pennsylvania Cabinet officers, placing Mr. Morton in the State Department, in lieu of Mr. Fish, who retires of his own accord, and selecting some prominent Pennsylvanian to fill the vacant office Department. New York, it is further intimated, is to be represented in the Cabinet by Ex-Governor and Ex-Senator Morgan. The change, as the report goes, is not intended to effect the interior or Treasury Department, but will include all other members of the Cabinet. Three of the present Cabinet came from States that are largely Democratic. This proposed change seems to have much better foundation than most of the Washington rumors about removals and resignations of Cabinet officers.

THE SOUTH.

The special committee on the South of the Senate are sitting with closed doors, and are examining quite a number of witnesses every day. There are some thirty witnesses in the city awaiting an opportunity to testify. The members of the committee refuse to say what made some important discoveries with regard to the condition of affairs in North Carolina, which will soon be made the basis of action by Congress.

ACTS APPROVED.

The President has approved of the following: An act to remove the custom-house from Cedar Keys to St. Marks, Florida; an act making a temporary appropriation for the prosecution of the work upon the improvement of St. Mary's Canal, Michigan, and joint resolutions authorizing the sale of the surplus rations remaining in the hands of Gen. Sherman a Regent of the Smithsonian Institute.

GEORGIA.

For the first time in ten years Georgia is again represented in the United States Senate. Hon. Joshua Hill, who was a leading member of the old Georgia delegation to leave the House, was first to enter the Senate to-day as a Senator. He was admitted by a large vote. His colleague, Mr. Miller, who is a Democrat, was not quite so fortunate, but will probably be admitted during the present week.

ONE OF THE BROTHERS IN LAW.

Over two months ago the President nominated Mr J. Cramer, of Kentucky, his brother-in-law, as Minister to Denmark, but the Senate declined to confirm the appointment. To day, in executive session, Mr. Chandler moved that the Committee on Foreign Relations be directed to report it back. Mr. Sumner, chairman of the Committee, objected. The Committee, he said, had been investigating the matter for two months, and all they had found was that the nominee was a brother-in law of the President and wholly unfit for the position. Under the rules the motion of Mr. Chandler was laid over.

POOR M'KEE

A singular compromise was effected to-day between Pension Agent McKee, of Louisville, and Col. Buckley, nominated to the Senate as his successor. Both are here, the latter trying to get confirmed and the former endeavoring to prevent it. So they agreed to-day to refer their respective claims back to the Republicans of Louisville, and the one who gets the most Radical signatures to a petition is to have the office.

TOBACCO.

The memorial of Hibben & Co., of Chicago, and others interested in the sale and manufacture of tobacco, asking that manufactured tobacco be treated as general merchandise, and not subject to tax on sales, was presented to the Ways and Means Committee to-day.

FROM A DEAD LETTER.

It has transpired that the principal object of the visit to Washington of Henry T. Blow, United States Minister to Brazil, is to conciliate President Grant with Senator Schurz, and to heal the existing dissentions of the Republican party in Missouri. Accordingly, Mr. Blow, after several consultations with Gen. Schurz, called on the President, who, after listening patiently to Blow's overtures, replied, with a sardonic smile, "Who cares?" It is also hinted that Mr. Blow intends to resign to secure his succession through the potential influence of Schurz, who, it should be remembered, secured Blow's appointment.

A MISSOURI NEGRO.

Milton Turner, the colored Missouri Radical, is in town and has called on the President, accompanied by Hon S. B. Burdell, M. C., both of whom had a protracted conversation with the President on Missouri affairs.

THE ARMS FOR FRANCE.

The Hon. G. A. Finkelsberg, the German Congressman from St. Louis, has tried in vain for several days, notwithstanding the almost certain close of the German-French war, to offer a resolution to call on the Secretary of War for a statement of the arms, &c., sold to the French Government. Senator Schurz, who heretofore has observed a masterly silence on the subject matter in the Senate, has privately strengthened the efforts of his German colleague in the House.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Secretary Cox is in Washington.

THE LAND OFFICE.

The Senate in Executive session spent most of the time in discussing the nomination of Wells Drummond to be Commissioner of the Land Office in place of James Sarlson. No vote was taken, but there seems to be no doubt that Mr. Drummond will be confirmed.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY

will, to-morrow, have the opportunity of viewing the mechanical operations of the Treasury Department, and will be shown the manner of printing greenbacks and destroying the mutilated currency, counting coupons, &c. They will remain here for some time to investigate the details of the Treasury system and the manner of keeping the books, and will also study the National Bank divisions of the Treasury. Mr. Boutwell informed the chief of the Embassy to-day that he would be happy to afford him every facility in the pursuit of his investigation. Secretary Robeson informed the members of the Embassy that the Japanese students at the Naval Academy were progressing very well in their studies, and invited the commissioners to visit Annapolis.

NEW BANK.

The Citizens' National Bank of Flint, Michigan, is authorized to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

WESTERN RIVER INTERESTS.

A committee of prominent men, representing the interests of the Western rivers, are here endeavoring to procure the passage of a bill creating a new light-house district, by the location of which it is proposed to establish a system of lights, buoys, channel marks, &c., for the Western rivers. They claim that while the whole foreign commerce of the United States is valued at $800,000,000, that of the entire Mississippi valley reaches the enormous sum of two thousand millions, and they claim that while large sums of money have been spent in providing for the safety of the former, not one cent has been expended to assist the latter.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—Mr. Benst, of the Chinese Embassy, accompanied by the Secretary of State, called at the White House to day and paid his respects to the President. Quite an interesting interview transpired. No speeches were made. The Japanese Assistant Minister of Finance informed the President of the object of his mission here, which is to obtain an insight concerning the management of our financial system.

DEBT STATEMENT.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Debt bearing coin interest	$ 1,927,345,700
Accrued interest	32,120,344
Bearing currency interest	56,762,362
Interest	455,466
Matured debt	4,033,952
Debt, less cash in Treasury	446,985
Bearing no interest	428,099,099
Unclaimed Pacific Railroad int	13,995
Total debt and principal	$ 2,418,813,004
Interest	85,158,093
Grand total	$ 2,451,971,096
Cash in Treasury	90,006,500
Coin	24,827,788
Total	$123,994,289
Debt less cash in the Treasury	$2,328,002,810
Decrease in debt during the past month	4,040,986
Decrease in debt since March 1, 1870	110,301,670

The following are the totals of bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad companies:

Principal outstanding	$64,416,188
Interest accrued not yet paid	334,094
Interest paid by the United States	107,539
Interest repaid by the transportation of mails	24,609
Balance of interest by United states	82,930

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate:

Postmasters—John C. Haukman, Delphi, Ind.; J. Y. Hooper, Frankfort, Ky.; Geo. W. Baker, Rochester, Minn.; W. S. Brown, Napa City, Cal.; Edward Pepper, Fond du Lac, Wis.; Samuel K. Boyce, Kenton, O.; F. L. Yooton, Bellevue, O.; Squire A. Pierson, Bashill, Ill.; W. Jennings, Ill., Hooper, Ill.; Lizzie Gilmer, Pittsfield, Ill.; L. W. Smith, Effingham, Ill.; Norman Parsons, Pendleton, Ill.; A. Farnine, Wheaton, Ill.

SAN DOMINGO.

[Special to Evening Post.]

Senator Sumner received from some friend a letter, written by Cabral, President Baez's Minister of War, in Dominge, bearing date of December 25th, 1870, in which it is said Cabral is preparing to move upon and capture the principal stronghold of Baez, and fully expects to be successful. Baez's strength is greatly under-estimated by his enemies. He has more troops in his command than those opposed to him are willing to admit, and he has no intention of abandoning the struggle, as has been alleged.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

The minority of the House Committee on the Judiciary, consisting of Representatives Loughridge and Butler, in their report presented to-day in the matter of the memorial of Victoria C. Woodhull and others, on the question of female suffrage, say this right is included in the privileges of citizens of the United States, that is secured by section 1, article 14, of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and that females, as citizens, are otherwise classified by the laws of the States in which they reside are competent voters for Representatives in Congress.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Tribune's Washington special telegraphs: It now appears likely that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will devote a considerable time to the subject of the Alabama claims. Some details will probably cover the whole question of damages done by the rebel cruisers fitted out in British ports. Should the amendment proposed for their settlement, the Committee are unwilling to take any action with regard to the damages done by any one of the pirates which would, by implication, weaken the claim for damages done by others. The Committee, therefore, could probably report on the matter this session.

The Times' Washington correspondent telegraphs that the statement, so industriously circulated by telegraph and in the morning correspondence, that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, has lately been considering the bill for the settlement of the Alabama claims is unqualifiedly false, and nearly every other utterance of the same party on the same subject, pretending to give the details of the propositions, are equally untrue. There is nothing new about the Alabama claims business at this time. The Government recently received evidence of the anxiety of Great Britain to settle these claims, and the receipt of this intelligence Gen. Schenck's departure has been delayed in order that his instructions may be more definite, carefully prepared on this point, and that it is probable he will be able to resume negotiations on the subject almost immediately on his arrival. Secretary Fish is now actively engaged in the preparation of these instructions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Minister Schenck had engaged passage for Liverpool on the steamer Russia, which sails from New York for that port to-day, but at the request of the State Department, he has again postponed his departure, as the mission of Hon. Verdy du Vernois, of the Prussian Embassy, to this country, and the importance of the bill in his charge, will detain him in the city for the present.

CONFIRMED

The Senate executive session confirmed the following: Henry Watterson, Commissioner of the General Land Office, in place of Wilson; Lewis Weltzel, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First district of Virginia; A. B. Meacham, Indian Agent for the Nez Perc's Agency of Idaho

MRS. WOODHULL.

Next Monday a resolution will be introduced to give Victoria C. Woodhull the use of the Hall of Representatives for the delivery of an address in advocacy of woman's suffrage.

The Troubles in the Pennsylvania Coal Regions.

ASHLAND, PA., Jan 31.—Nothing is known here concerning the action of the meeting of the coal operators of the Schuylkill region, which is to be held in Philadelphia next Thursday. It is generally supposed it is for the purpose of making a definite arrangements with the miners, and to abate suspension

Nothing has been heard concerning the action of the General Council of the Workingmens' Benevolent Association, which has been in session at Pittston. The proceedings will probably be published in a day or two.

The orders for coal still continue meager. Business at all points is very dull, and more especially that which is strictly identified with the coal trade.

The newspapers throughout the region, with the exception of one or two, are berating the leaders of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, attributing the stoppage and consequent misery entirely to their machinations, and calling loudly upon the members to renounce it now and forever. Some few feel disposed to accept the proposed proposition, but the majority strongly adhere to the Association.

A Member of the Arkansas Legislature Expelled.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 1.—The Avalanche's Little Rock special says: The name of Mr. Brooks was stricken from the roll of the Senate yesterday by a vote of 16 to 7. His credentials were subsequently referred to the Committee on Credentials in the House.

The articles of impeachment against Lieut. Governor Johnson were indefinitely postponed, by a vote of 48 to 30.

Another Democratic U. S. Senator

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 1.—The Legislature yesterday elected H. G. Davis, Democrat, or Piedmont, United States Senator, to succeed Senator Willey, by 31 majority.

☞ Worcester, Mass., has a milk vender who occupies a room fitted up with a large tank or can, holding about 100 gallons, into which pure milk is put. Every time the receptacle is filled, however, forty gallons of a mixture of burned molasses, chalk, salt and water is added and the whole mixed together and sold as genuine country milk. The other day this man, named Whipple, was fined fifty dollars for this cheat.

☞ In a remote part of Germany a farmer recently turned up with his plow 13,000 Roman coins of an unknown metallic composition. They are thick and heavy, and date back to Marc Antony, Hadrian and Commodus. The heads are finely done and the inscriptions unusually plain.

☞ "Wrap a sausage into Bismarck's Kreuz-Zeitung and throw it to a dog, and you may be sure the dog will not eat the sausage." For this sarcastic remark the Munich Vaterland was fined one hundred dollars.

FEDERAL.

XLI CONGRESS—THIRD SESSION.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

MR. BUCKINGHAM presented a remonstrance from women of New England against female suffrage, protesting against the imposition on them of burdens legitimately belonging to the sterner sex.

THE SUPPRESSING FRENCH.

MR. POMEROY offered the following substitute for his resolution of yesterday: "That, in obedience to that Christian charity which seeketh good in the nations and ministers to all human distresses, we heartily commend the sufferings of the belligerent nations in Europe to the American people, and recommend that a generous system of organized charity, seeking out and providing first for their most pressing necessities, be speedily inaugurated for their relief."

MR. SHERMAN moved as an amendment an additional resolution requesting the President to communicate to the French Government the profound sympathy of the American Government and people for the people of France who are now suffering under unexampled misfortune, to extend to them every encouragement and support, consistent with the laws of the United States and our treaties with other powers, in establishing upon a firm basis a republican government.

MR. COOKE opposed the amendment. He said his own sympathies were no greater for the French than the Germans. He disliked to see anything that looked like discrimination in favor of one as against the other. Our only assurance of peace was a mere rumor.

MR. SHERMAN denied that his amendment expressed any preference, and argued that the unprecedented misfortunes which had overwhelmed the French people, in view of the old relations between France and the United States, was a sufficient reason for the expression of American sympathy.

MR. BOWE desired to know to what manner the encouragement and support of the Government was to be made available in helping to establish a republican government in France

MR. SHERMAN thought that a simple expression of kindly feeling on our part of sympathy to a people like the French would have the effect of cheering them up.

MR. WILLIAMS favored the original resolution on charitable grounds, while objecting to Mr. Sherman's resolution as having a political complexion.

MR. POMEROY urged the propriety of separate action on the subject of Mr. Sherman's amendment and its consequent withdrawal for the present.

MR SHERMAN withdrew and subsequently introduced his amendment as a separate resolution, when it was referred.

On motion of Mr. Sanlsbury, the preamble was stricken out.

The resolution was amended so as to make it a concurrent resolution, as it would require the action of the House, and was then agreed to.

MISSOURI RIVER BRIDGE.

MR. HAYES introduced a joint resolution to authorize the Union Pacific Railroad Company to issue bonds to complete the bridge across the Missouri river at Omaha. The resolution authorized the company to issue such bonds, and secure the same by mortgage, on which the bill was to be a lien, upon such bridge, and track, and depots required to perfect the same. Ordered to be tabled and printed.

THE SENECAS.

MR. FENTON presented a joint resolution of the New York Legislature in favor of such legislation as may secure a treaty from the Seneca tribe of Indians in New York for the sale of lands. Referred

THE BLOW PAPERS

On motion of Mr. Schurz, the President was requested to communicate to the Senate the instructions from Mr. Blow, United States Minister to Brazil, to the Secretary of State, and correspondence between that country and the United States, the Paraguyan war, &c.

THE GEORGIA QUESTION.

The unfinished business being the resolution for the admission of Senator Joshua Hill from Georgia, it was taken up, and Mr. Sanlsbury being entitled to the floor yielded to Mr. Scott, who continued in opposition to Mr. Hill's admission on the ground that he had not received less than a majority vote of the legal members of the Legislature.

MR. HILL made an attempt to substitute the name of Mr. Farrow in place of Mr. Hill in the resolution of the majority of the Judiciary Committee from the latter.

The resolution admitting Mr. Hill was then adopted, and that gentleman appeared and took the oath of allegiance as a Senator from Georgia.

MR. THURMAN then offered and asked the present consideration of a joint resolution for the relief of Mrs. Lucinda Miller, which was objected to by a number of Senators.

MR. SUMNER moved to take up the joint resolution in relation to the claims of certain citizens of the United States, that are otherwise classified by the laws of the States in which they reside are competent voters for Representatives in Congress.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Tribune's Washington special telegraphs: It now appears likely that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will devote a considerable time to the subject of the Alabama claims. Some details will probably cover the whole question of damages done by the rebel cruisers fitted out in British ports. Should the amendment proposed for their settlement, the Committee are unwilling to take any action with regard to the damages done by any one of the pirates which would, by implication, weaken the claim for damages done by others. The Committee, therefore, could probably report on the matter this session.

The Times' Washington correspondent telegraphs that the statement, so industriously circulated by telegraph and in the morning correspondence, that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, has lately been considering the bill for the settlement of the Alabama claims is unqualifiedly false, and nearly every other utterance of the same party on the same subject, pretending to give the details of the propositions, are equally untrue. There is nothing new about the Alabama claims business at this time. The Government recently received evidence of the anxiety of Great Britain to settle these claims, and the receipt of this intelligence Gen. Schenck's departure has been delayed in order that his instructions may be more definite, carefully prepared on this point, and that it is probable he will be able to resume negotiations on the subject almost immediately on his arrival. Secretary Fish is now actively engaged in the preparation of these instructions.

WASHINTON, Jan. 31.—Minister Schenck had engaged passage for Liverpool on the steamer Russia, which sails from New York for that port to-day, but at the request of the State Department, he has again postponed his departure, as the mission of Hon. Verdy du Vernois, of the Prussian Embassy, to this country, and the importance of the bill in his charge, will detain him in the city for the present.

CONFIRMED

The Senate executive session confirmed the following: Henry Watterson, Commissioner of the General Land Office, in place of Wilson; Lewis Weltzel, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First district of Virginia; A. B. Meacham, Indian Agent for the Nez Perc's Agency of Idaho

MRS. WOODHULL.

Next Monday a resolution will be introduced to give Victoria C. Woodhull the use of the Hall of Representatives for the delivery of an address in advocacy of woman's suffrage.

The Troubles in the Pennsylvania Coal Regions.

ASHLAND, PA., Jan 31.—Nothing is known here concerning the action of the meeting of the coal operators of the Schuylkill region, which is to be held in Philadelphia next Thursday. It is generally supposed it is for the purpose of making a definite arrangements with the miners, and to abate suspension

Nothing has been heard concerning the action of the General Council of the Workingmens' Benevolent Association, which has been in session at Pittston. The proceedings will probably be published in a day or two.

The orders for coal still continue meager. Business at all points is very dull, and more especially that which is strictly identified with the coal trade.

The newspapers throughout the region, with the exception of one or two, are berating the leaders of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, attributing the stoppage and consequent misery entirely to their machinations, and calling loudly upon the members to renounce it now and forever. Some few feel disposed to accept the proposed proposition, but the majority strongly adhere to the Association.

A Member of the Arkansas Legislature Expelled.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 1.—The Avalanche's Little Rock special says: The name of Mr. Brooks was stricken from the roll of the Senate yesterday by a vote of 16 to 7. His credentials were subsequently referred to the Committee on Credentials in the House.

The articles of impeachment against Lieut. Governor Johnson were indefinitely postponed, by a vote of 48 to 30.

Another Democratic U. S. Senator

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 1.—The Legislature yesterday elected H. G. Davis, Democrat, or Piedmont, United States Senator, to succeed Senator Willey, by 31 majority.

☞ Worcester, Mass., has a milk vender who occupies a room fitted up with a large tank or can, holding about 100 gallons, into which pure milk is put. Every time the receptacle is filled, however, forty gallons of a mixture of burned molasses, chalk, salt and water is added and the whole mixed together and sold as genuine country milk. The other day this man, named Whipple, was fined fifty dollars for this cheat.

☞ In a remote part of Germany a farmer recently turned up with his plow 13,000 Roman coins of an unknown metallic composition. They are thick and heavy, and date back to Marc Antony, Hadrian and Commodus. The heads are finely done and the inscriptions unusually plain.

☞ "Wrap a sausage into Bismarck's Kreuz-Zeitung and throw it to a dog, and you may be sure the dog will not eat the sausage." For this sarcastic remark the Munich Vaterland was fined one hundred dollars.

HOUSE.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

MR. JONES, of Kentucky, presented the petition of manufacturers and dealers in tobacco, snuff and cigars, of Covington, against the special tax, and the tax on sales.

The Senate amendment to the House bill prescribing the form of enacting and resolving clauses of acts and resolutions of Congress, was not concurred in, and a committee of conference was asked.

THE TEST OATH.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Senate bill passed on the 23d of April last, pre-cribing the oath of office to be taken by persons who participated in the late rebellion; but who are not disqualified from holding office by the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The bill provides that such persons shall take the oath prescribed in the act of

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1871.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

(Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.)

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 50 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 40 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $16; two months, $30; three months, $40; every other day one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 15 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 40 cents per line, "City Items" 30 cents per line, "Local Notices" 30 cents per line and "Special Notices" 15 cents per line, each insertion.

Medical, "Astrologist" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price. Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news: There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Bourbon Cornet Band has reorganized.

Several of the Lexington gang of hog thieves have been arrested.

In three tenements in Lexington are congregated one hundred and sixty-one negroes.

In Greensburg, one morning last week, a daughter of Capt. D. T. Towles, thirteen years of age, was found dead in her bed. She was subject to fits.

The February term of the Marion Circuit Court, Judge J. C. Wickliffe presiding, will commence on the 13th inst., and continue, if necessary, three weeks.

The Governor offers three hundred dollars reward for the apprehension of Henry Massey, charged with the murder of James Lewis, in Boyd county, on the 20th of January, 1871.

The Lebanon Standard has more local news in proportion to its field of action, we believe, than any paper in the State. A number of selections in this column attest the truth of this.

From three to four hundred negroes gather at the depot whenever the train which has on it the negro mail agent and his constant guard of a squad of Federal soldiers passes through Frankfort.

J. W. Riley, who came to Springfield, from Little Rock, Arkansas, a short time ago, with the intention of starting a political paper, died at the former place, on the 25th ultimo, of consumption.

On Saturday it is intended to have a display of fine stock in the State House yard, at Frankfort, when, in addition to other fine animals, the late importation of Alderneys of the Messrs. Swigert may be expected to be on hand.

The Convocation of Louisville will meet in the First Presbyterian church, Lebanon, at noon, on Tuesday, Feb. 7. Rev. Isaac Gibson will preach the opening sermon Tuesday night at 7 o'clock. Services on Wednesday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

A flour mill in Paris advises its debtors that "the old clock of time has struck the new hour of 1871, and admonishes you that your flour account at Billy Shaw's mill is now due. Now, don't forget, for God's sake, don't forget to heed its solemn warning."

James M. Durham, a youth of sixteen summers and noted for his weight, in Saloma, Taylor county, was married one day last week to Miss Mollie Jeter. The boy was famous for his voice of old, but, since his marriage, has neither cracked a smile or piped a note.

Wm. B. Allen, of Greensburg, Ky., author of the "Kentucky Officers' Guide," a gentleman sixty-seven years of age, never swore an oath, has never let the sun catch him in bed since he could recollect, never had a fight or quarrel, never had a litigated lawsuit, and never was sick in his life.

Strother Trumbo, the negro shot by Thompson Scroggins near Frankfort on the night of the 15th ultimo, died Tuesday afternoon. It will be remembered that Scroggins had an examining trial on the 17th, and was sent on for further trial, his bail being fixed at $3,000, in default of which he was remanded to jail, where he still remains.

A Springfield correspondent of the Lebanon Standard says: "On Saturday last John W. Rinehart, of Springfield, made an assignment—James S. Ray, assignee. The amount of his indebtedness and assets is not yet ascertained, but enough is known to lead to the conclusion that the former exceeds the latter very considerably."

From the Lexington Gazette: "Gen. Combs received a dispatch on yesterday from Gen. J. O. Shelby that Col. William Warner, son-in-law of Gen. Combs, who had been on trial for the killing of a man, by the name of Nutter, in Lexington, Missouri, had been "acquitted, amidst the applause of the entire audience." Nutter had married a daughter of Col. Warner, and was charged with treating her most cruelly, and hence the killing."

From the Lebanon Standard: "The first car-load of coal shipped to this place by the Roundstone Coal Company arrived here last Thursday, consigned to Col. T. J. Foster. We examined this coal carefully and have no hesitation in saying that in our judgment it is a superior article. It is said to burn remarkably well and leave no clinkers. The opening up of this new source of supply of coal is an important event to this section of Kentucky. The Roundstone Coal Company is composed of Robert C. Harris, Esq., and W. T. Knott, Esq., of Lebanon; W. W. Sweeney, conductor on the Knoxville Branch; and Messrs. James Newell and Thompson Elliott, of Pulaski county. The mines are about one mile this side of Livingston, the present terminus of the Knoxville Branch."

The residence of Colonel T. J. Foster, in the suburbs of Lebanon, narrowly escaped destruction by fire on Monday last. The house is lighted by gasoline. About 5 o'clock Monday afternoon, while Messrs. H. B. Ray and Roderick McLeod were in the cellar engaged in preparing the fluid for use, the vessel containing it burst. There was a candle in the cellar, and an explosion took place almost immediately after the bursting of the vessel. In the meantime Messrs. Ray and McLeod had run hastily up the steps, but found it impossible to open the door, so great was the pressure of the gas against it. Their cries brought immediate assistance, and it was well that such was the case, for in a moment more they would have been suffocated. Mr. Ray's hair was slightly singed by the fire, but he and his companion were uninjured. The fire was immediately extinguished.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Stealing shrouds is the latest phase of kleptomania in Savannah.

A sailor at Fernandina, Florida, cut off his right hand while suffering with the "jim-jams."

Memphis has been slighted this season by nearly all the prominent actors and musical people.

There is a hilly country up in East Tennessee where the children look up the chimney to see if the cows are coming home.

Meridian, Mississippi is to have a skating tournament, with knights, queen of love and beauty, finger ring and pretty poetic speech.

A Frenchman, named De Lisle, hailing from Charleston, attempted, on Tuesday, to shoot a young lady at Savannah who had rejected his addresses.

Colonel Joseph Hodgson has retired from the Montgomery Mail, which he has so long edited with signal ability, and resumed the practice of law.

An unknown young lady, with marks of violence upon her, was found dead, a few days ago, in a creek near Dalton, Georgia. The matter is to be investigated.

Moncure Robinson, Esq., a distinguished Virginian, now residing in Philadelphia, has given the Washington and Lee University his scientific library, consisting of 1,000 volumes.

The Buchanan ghost, which has created a great deal of excitement in Virginia, its headquarters being in the house of a preacher, has become too loquacious and proved itself a fool.

In regard to the Yerger case on trial in the Circuit Court of Hinds county, Mississippi, the Jackson Pilot of Sunday says: "Yesterday morning his Honor Judge Brown delivered his opinion in this case, sustaining the demurrer interposed to the special plea of 'former jeopardy,' which had been proffered by the counsel for defendant."

Atlanta, Georgia, is to have a new sensation in a few days, in the shape of a female typesetter, Miss Sallie Findley, of Rome. She is said to be a member of the Typographical Union (the only female member in the South), and highly recommended. A paralyzed and widowed mother and two small brothers are dependent upon her exertions.

Colonel E. E. Massey was found dead in his bed, at the residence of his son-in-law, in Millington, Kent county, Md., on Monday morning of last week. He had been in feeble health for some time, but the immediate cause of his death is altogether conjectural. He was Lieutenant Colonel of the First Eastern Shore regiment, and served with distinction in that capacity throughout the late war.

The South Carolina impeachment trial terminated on Tuesday of last week somewhat abruptly. The Senate, at the hour set, 12:30 p. m., convened as a high court, and took a recess of thirty minutes, in accordance with the representations of the managers. In the House, at nearly the hour for trial, a message was received from the Governor stating that he had received the resignation of Judge Vernon, and thought by its acceptance the ends of justice would be met. The House passed a resolution requesting the Governor to accept the resignation, and shortly after a message was received to the effect that he had done so, and resolutions were adopted, and the court was informed of the proceedings; and the request of the managers, made in pursuance of the resolutions, to withdraw the charges was complied with, and the court adjourned sine die.

The Paducah Kentuckian says that Mr. C. F. JENKINS, of Eddyville, in this State, nominated JAMES K. POLK for President in the Baltimore Convention of 1844. Our impression is that Mr. POLK was nominated by Gen. GIDEON J. PILLOW.

Our Frankfort correspondent notified us several days ago that Dr. DOUGLAS PRICE would soon offer in the House a bill permitting parties and negroes to testify. We have watched the Legislative proceedings with some care to say "Amen" when he made the forward movement. But we have watched in vain. Doctor, are you in earnest, or are you merely trying to keep us in suspense?

What is there about THEODORE TILTON—will somebody tell us—that induces the newspapers to keep on squibbing at him? Is he a knave, or an ass, or what, that they should delight to mutilate his character and his name? One grows weary of so much gabble about such a small theme. To be sure, HORACE GREELEY is getting a little stale as a medium of witty inspiration. But is it possible that the paragraphers can do no better, after GREELEY, than TILTON?

Never was there in Kentucky such an opening for an able, resolute and liberal man as now presented: for a man whose heart is full of love for his State and his race, and who is not secretly itching to be Governor, or Judge, or Attorney General, or Congressman; for one who loves but does not fear the people, and is not absorbed in keeping his "record" straight; one even-breasted with the age in which he lives, and worthy to lead a generous, brave, magnanimous, even the prejudiced people. Is there no such man in the Legislature?

We mentioned a short time ago that some fears are entertained that the Canadians will close the Welland canal against us, and suggested that, if this should be done, we should instantly retaliate by closing the Wabash canal against the Canadians. An Indiana journal copies the paragraph, and, after remarking, incidentally, as it were, that we are a fool, proceeds to tell us in the kindest manner what and where the Wabash canal is, and to declare that there never was a Canadian vessel in that canal, and that there never will be. We are very much surprised to hear this, for we have always been under the impression that the entire merchant marine of Canada and the greater part of that of Great Britain pass through the Wabash canal two or three times a day, and that, by stopping up that great watery highway by sinking a fleet of stone-barges across the upper end of it, we could inflict a blow upon the Dominion that would shake her to her very foundation. We merely intended by the paragraph in question to impress upon the minds of the Canadians the commercial importance of remembering that this thing of closing canals against people is a game that two can play at, and that this Government is ready to take a hand whenever they choose to begin it. We nevertheless thank our intelligent Indiana contemporary for the valuable information, not otherwise obtainable, which he has so kindly furnished us.

Boiler Explosions.

Perhaps no one doubts the statements of the engineers that the water was well up in the boilers of the Arthur and everything working admirably but a minute before the explosion that sent eighty-seven souls into eternity. Similar testimony adduced repeatedly in cases of this sort has shown that the commonly received theory as to the origin and action of the exploding force is seriously at fault; and, moreover, that none of the safety-valves in common use answer the purpose intended. The boilers have stood the test of an hydraulic pressure of three hundred pounds; the safety-valves are set to blow off at one-third of the test pressure; and yet, with plenty of water in them, the boilers explode without the slightest note of warning from the safety-valves. This is the mystery that has given birth to a thousand far-fetched theories, into the service of which electric storms, magnetic meridians, and all the occult forces of nature have been conscripted.

Without stopping to discuss the chemical agencies at work within the boiler, it is enough to know that the fractures produced in these explosions indicate the action of a force which the safety-valves in use do not provide for and cannot prevent. There is something at work besides the steady outward pressure of expanding steam which finds a weak place and escapes through a rent that cannot be mistaken. The ordinary safety-valve opening outwardly would seem to afford a vent sufficient to guard against all danger from that source. But something more is wanting to afford a safe outlet to the pent-up forces that so mysteriously collapse and expand the tough iron cylinder at one and the same instant. We know that with a sufficient vent there would be no explosion and that the only practical remedy must be sought in some new expedient for supplying a vent that will open and afford the needed relief at the critical moment.

Has all experiment in this direction been exhausted? Can nothing be done to stay the enormous destruction of life and property resulting from these explosions? Within the last twenty years there have occurred 191 explosions on the navigable waters of the United States, attended with the loss of 4,065 human lives. Within the past sixteen years the aggregate value of floating property destroyed by boiler explosions, as shown by official records, is $3,780,000 on rivers alone. This statement would assume terrible proportions if it included all the destruction of life and property produced on land by the same cause during the same period. Is it not time to tax human ingenuity and make redoubled exertions to avert such calamities? Can we afford longer to disregard any promising expedient already devised, thoroughly tested and strongly recommended by men of science and skill?

A citizen of Louisville, a machinist and engineer, has invented a safety-valve which has stood the most searching and varied tests that skill and experience could suggest. In Louisville, at the Washington navy-yard, on all sorts of boilers, by all sorts of tests, suggested by old engineers, by Admiral DAHLGREN and by CHARLES H. LORING, Chief Engineer of the United States Navy, it has been found impossible to explode any boiler fitted with a Boden safety-valve. Its merits have been indorsed by such men wherever it has been examined. It is a combination of three valves, one of which is a drop-valve opening inwardly, the combination being so arranged that any sudden force such as could explode a boiler, must find an adequate vent, no matter in what direction it operates. It has received so many indorsements that we shall not attempt to explain it here, and only allude to it to ask why is not an invention so promising and so triumphantly tested immediately brought into general use?

Scarcely a week passes without its terrible and destructive explosion. Forty-three boiler explosions last year killed 175 persons, wounded 160 and destroyed property worth more than a million of dollars. This rate would give, in 21 years, 903 explosions, 3,675 deaths and a loss of $21,000,000. It does seem that if those who run our steamers are unwilling to make some effort to avert these deadly calamities, the Government ought to look into the matter, appoint a commission of experts, and by law compel the adoption of the best safety-valve that can be discovered by adequate tests. Worse ones than those now in use cannot be invented, and the only remedy seems to lie in the direction of a change, and the compulsory use of some valve that promises, under searching tests, to answer the purpose better.

☞ Congress has sent a special committee of three to West Point to investigate the case of the negro cadet SMITH. Negro cadets are one of the necessaries of life that we can't well do without, now that we have a cultivated taste for them; but it strikes us that until we learn to enjoy them without the intervention of Congressional committees we ought to make an effort to be satisfied with white ones.

☞ We are told that "a German has located in Florida to carry on the fish guano business. By means of electric torpedoes, exploded in the midst of an approaching school of fish, he expects to find his stock ready killed to his hand." We should like to see that German try his first experiment in the State Department at Washington.

☞ There is a bill before the Tennessee Legislature to increase the common school fund by a tax on dogs; one dog in each family to be exempt from taxation. Suppose some woman there should have two dogs in the family—Towser and her scalawag husband—which of the demnition bow-wows is to be exempt?

☞ T. BUCHANAN READ's picture, "Sheridan's Ride," is on exhibition in Boston, where they charge twenty-five cents for seeing it—at least twenty-two and a half cents more than the picture and SHERIDAN are both worth.

☞ An indignant Michigan paper says ZACK CHANDLER's drinking is none of our business. We never said it was any of our business, and we are glad it isn't. It is a business that a dozen stronger men than we are would stagger under.

☞ "It is well known," says the Montgomery Advertiser, "that GRANT is fishing for re-nomination and re-election." Yes, but his hook is so badly baited that he is not likely to get even a nibble.

☞ The Danville Advocate is not strictly accurate in speaking of General BUTLER as a burglar, since the only house he is known to have attempted to break into was the penitentiary.

☞ When we remember how much lead GRANT wasted during the late war, it seems incredible that he should have so much left to put in his public documents.

CITY ITEMS.

National Hotel.

The proprietors—Mrs. Mary E. Alexander and Charles H. Hatcher—having recently bought the furniture and fixtures, and leased the National Hotel, corner of Fourth and Main streets, for a term of years, tender their sincere thanks to their old friends for their patronage in the past, at their old house, and ask them for a continuation of the same in the future. They will still continue to keep the old Alexander House, corner of Seventh and Market streets, which will be superintended by Mr. Charles H. Hatcher. The National Hotel will be superintended by Mr. and Mrs. Jo. B. Alexander; and they are now fitting up and furnishing the National anew, and will be prepared to welcome all their old friends and guests with the most commodious rooms, and in all other ways to give such attention to their guests as cannot fail to secure their comfort, if old Kentucky hospitality will please them. Families wanting permanent board, can be accommodated on the most reasonable terms.
Alexander & Hatcher.

Colds and Coughs.

Sudden changes of climate are sources of pulmonary and bronchial affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies act speedily when taken in the early stage of disease, take at once "Brown's Bronchial Troches," let the cold, cough, or irritation of the throat be never so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be warded off.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold everywhere.

Remittent Fevers.

The way to escape them. A dose of Plantation Bitters, taken night and morning, will enable the system to repel the deleterious influence of these fruitful sources of epidemic disease. It is in evidence that in many instances where the greater portion of the population of an entire settlement have been prostrated by bilious remittent fevers, the few who have had sufficient forecast to take the bitters as a preventive have escaped the scourge. As a remedy, after an attack has actually commenced, this celebrated tonic and anti-bilious elixir is invariably efficacious. In such cases, if taken when the fever is off, it will soon control the paroxysms, and when the patient is convalescent it will restore the appetite and recruit the strength more rapidly than any other stomachic and invigorant in use.

☞ Sea Moss Farine, from pure Irish moss, for blanc mange, puddings, Custards, creams, &c., &c. The cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.

Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure—The Most Successful Fever and Ague Medicine Known—The Reasons of its Superiority over Other Chill Remedies.

This preparation contains no quinine or arsenic, nor any deleterious substance whatever. All who have had chills and fever, and have taken quinine, calomel or arsenic which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines now in use, are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease. Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists its great superiority over all other chill preparations. The cure is a permanent one; the *chill will not return* periodically, as is the case when broken by quinine and other medicines. Read the two certificates below:

WHAT AN EMINENT CHEMIST SAYS OF WINTERSMITH'S TONIC SIRUP.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 16, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.
J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

CERTIFICATE OF BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

She was cured by Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup after all other remedies had failed:

LOUISVILLE, March 18, 1870.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: For several months last year, I was suffering with fever and ague. During that time I had two Doctors attending me. They gave me dose after dose of quinine and other medicines, but with only temporary effect. They would break the chills, but in a short time they would return again. I tried several other chill remedies I saw advertised; but it was just the same thing. They would break the chills for a short time only, when they would come back again worse than ever. I was advised to try your Tonic Sirup, and was told that it never failed. I took only one bottle. It cured me right off, and, though it has now been several months since, I have had no more chills.
BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Wanted—$10,000—Partner—

Active or silent, with the above amount of cash capital, in an old-established and well-paying business, centrally located in this city. Address, with reference, A. B. C., this office. fe1 d2

Hegeman's Genuine Cod Liver Oil, for Consumption, Scrofula, &c.

Our Cod Liver Oil is warranted pure Newfoundland oil. It has stood the test of over twenty years' experience, and can be relied on in every particular. Manufactured by Hegeman & Co., Chemists and Druggists, New York, and sold by all druggists. ja10 deod3m TuTh&Sat

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au9 d&wly

MARRIED.

CLARK—HALL—By Rev. Geo. L. Rogers, Jan. 17, 1871, at the bride's father's, Mr. JAMES R. CLARK and Miss TABITHA E., daughter of Mr. James Hall, of Jefferson county, Ky.

WOODWARD—MIDDLETON—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 1, by the Rev. Dr. Craik, JAMES WOODWARD to JENNIE E. MIDDLETON, youngest daughter of the late T. C. Middleton.

DIED.

McNAMARA—In this city, Jan. 30, THOMAS McNAMARA, in the 20th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, on Delaware street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, on Thursday, Feb. 2, at 3 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ROSADALIS.

This valuable alterative remedy and Blood purifier has gained a reputation unequaled by any other for the length of time it has been before the public. It is the pride of the proprietors to maintain its manufacture, its original strength and purity, and hence they ship it from their laboratory in the very same condition which has established its enviable and growing reputation. That it possesses merit is fully attested by the hundreds of bona fide certificates in the hands of the proprietors, setting forth remarkable cures performed in such diseases as Scrofula, Consumption (which is one form of Scrofula), Rheumatism, White Swelling, Eruptions of the Skin, Old Sores, Ulcers, Diseases of Women, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Gravel, Sore Eyes, all taints of the system, whether hereditary or acquired, in fact all chronic diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder. ja31 eod2w

THE CELEBRATED

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. sept13 deodly

SAMARITAN'S GIFT!

THE only real and positive cure for diseases arising from indiscretion. Balsam Copaiba and Mercury discarded; only ten pills effect a cure. They are purely vegetable; cure in from two to four days. The medicines given by quacks are Balsam Copaiba and Mercury. The first can be smelled from the breath worse than bad whisky, and the Mercury ruins the system. And, again, no person who cares anything for his reputation wants to be seen going into the shops of the venders of these disgusting drugs with which the afflicted are gorged. Male packages, $3; female, $3. Sent by mail to any address. OWEN & SUTTON, Agents, 96, corner Floyd and Market streets. no27 SuTu&Th6m

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER

Removes superfluous hair in FIVE MINUTES, without injury to the skin. Sent by mail for $1 25.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE

relieves most violent paroxysms in FIVE MINUTES and effects a speedy cure. Price $2 by mail.

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN

colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful BLACK or BROWN. It consists of only one preparation. 75 cents by mail. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 721 Jayne street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all druggists. no22 eod3m

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. ly31 eodly

MEETINGS.

Republican Mass Meeting

AT Trades' Assembly Hall, north side Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, to-night (Thursday, Feb. 2, 1871,) at 7½ o'clock, to indorse the nomination by the President of Col. Buckley, the gallant commander of the Louisville Legion, to the position of Pension Agent at Louisville, Ky. Rally! Rally! Rally!

The Irish Exiles.

THE undersigned, prompted by a desire of testifying, in some suitable manner, our admiration and respect for the Irish exiles who have lately reached our shores, and desirous of joining in the general welcome which has been extended them by their countrymen and admirers, invite those who sympathize with our purpose to meet us at Trades' Assembly Hall, on Saturday, Feb. 4, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., in order to make all proper arrangements in behalf of the citizens of Louisville.
P. Bannon, P. Shea, J. P. McGrath, F. Maguire, M. Boland, Dr. J. J. O'Reilly, Thos. Hackett, Daniel Guy, T. W. McNally, Thomas Reilly, Dr. J. E. Crowe, John Gay, Joe Campion, J. Kavanaugh, John O'Day, J. Louis Brady, Capt. J. L. Graham, Dr. J. F. Lytton, John Gillen, James Hyland, D. McCann, Major Reynolds, P. Flannery, B. Campbell, M. Hargadon, and others. fe2 d2*

Notice.

ALL manufacturers and mechanics connected with house-building are requested to meet at the Board of Trade Rooms, Third street, between Main and river, on Friday evening, Feb. 3, at 7½ o'clock, on business of importance. By order of THE COMMITTEE. fe2 d2

Masonic Notice.

Clarke Lodge, No. 51, F. A. M., meets in stated communication this (Thursday) evening, Feb. 2, at 7 o'clock. Work in 3d degree. By order of W. M.
W. E. WOODRUFF, Secy.

Masonic Notice.

Called communication of Louisville Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar at the asylum, Masonic Temple, this (Thursday) evening, Feb. 2, promptly at 7½ o'clock. Work in R. C.
S. S. PARKER, Commander.

Masonic Notice.

A regular meeting of Robinson Lodge, No. 266, F. A. Y. M. will be held this (Thursday) evening, Feb. 2, 1871, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance of the members is desired. By order of the Master.
THOS. H. HARRISON, Sec.

RELIGIOUS.

Chestnut-street Baptist Church,

South Side Chestnut, bet. Ninth and Tenth.

REV. J. M. WEAVER, PASTOR.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL every Sunday morning. Roll call at 9 minutes before 9. The lesson next Sunday will comprise an account of the Sunday-school on the river side near Philippi. (Acts: 16th chapter, 13th to 16th verses.) Prayer by Dr. G. W. Burton. Questions for consideration: What did God do for Lydia? What did Lydia then do? How long did she delay? To what place had Lydia gone? Where may I look for His blessing? Songs—"Gladly Meeting," "Waiting by the River," "The Sabbath-school's a Place of Prayer," "Come to Jesus." Parents are invited to bring their children. Strangers and citizens—high, low, rich, and poor—all who love to study God's word, and all who don't, are cordially invited. fe1 d5

Spiritualism.

DR. W. NICELY will deliver two lectures on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Feb 1 and 2, at Weisiger Hall, room No. 7. Subject—"Spiritualism scientifically explained." Mrs Lizzie St. Clair Green, a seeing medium, will be present, and at the conclusion of each lecture will give a Spiritual seance, seeing and describing spirits, &c. Admission 25 cts. fe1 d2*

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Germania Hall.

AN annual meeting of stockholders will be held on Saturday next, Feb 4, at 8 o'clock p. m., at Beck's Hall, Jefferson street, between First and Second. The election of thirteen directors will begin at 7 o'clock same evening. JUL. DORN, Pres't. G. S. SCHUHMANN, Sec'y. fe2 d3

Notice.

A MEETING of the stockholders of the Louisville and Arkansas Packet Company will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms on Thursday, Feb. 2, at 3 p. m. The stockholders and all others interested are respectfully urged to attend. ja31 d3
B. C. LEVI, Prest.

NOTICE!

Popular Travel

OFFICE CITIZENS' PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 1, 1871.

ON and after this date, the Portland cars of this company will run through from Ferry Landing to Woodland Garden. FARE, FIVE CENTS. Persons going to Portland should take the Red Cars, and those going below Thirteenth street take the White Cars. No transfer tickets received on either line.
fe2 d6 S. M. ELDRIDGE, Secy.

Angell and Ames on Corporations

Published This Day!

A TREATISE

ON THE LAW OF PRIVATE CORPORATIONS AGGREGATE.

BY JOSEPH K. ANGELL AND SAMUEL AMES.

Ninth Edition.

Revised, Corrected and Enlarged by JOHN LATHROP.

8vo, Sheep.....Price, $7 50.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,

PUBLISHERS,

110 Washington Street, Boston.

fe2 deod3ThSa&Mo

A. H. CARDOZO & CO.,

Tobacco Commission Merchants

No. 169 Front St., New York.

OUR agent, Mr. E. F. FINLEY, No. 362 West Main street, Louisville, Ky., will make cash advances on consignments to us. ja12 d3m-ThSa&M

CABLE SCREW WIRE BOOTS & SHOES,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET,

For sale by all Dealers. ja25 d1m

SOUR-MASH WHISKY.

S. S. CLARKE.

WHOLESALE Liquor and Commission Merchant, has removed to 49 West Main st., near Second, where he invites his old patrons and the public generally to call and examine his stock of fine Sour-mash Copper Whisky, Apple and Peach Brandy, of the most approved and favorite Kentucky brands. Orders for goods and consignments in his line solicited. Storage furnished and liberal cash advances made on consignments. ja21 eod3m

Musselman's Big Bone and Old Turk Chewing Tobacco.

Above celebrated brands, in 5-pound boxes, for sale by GERDING & HANNAH, Sole Agents, No. 35 Sixth st. ja11 eod15*

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'

Cheap Lace Store,

103½ FOURTH ST.

JUST received a full stock of Embroidered Edgings and Insertings; Embroidered Chemise Bands; Embroidered Skirts; Infants' Embroidered Dresses and Waists; Lace Collars, Sleeves, and Handkerchiefs; Real Thread Edgings at 75c to $1 a piece; Gents' Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs at 25c; Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1.
To close out below cost price a large lot
Remnants of Jaconet Edgings and Insertings. ja19

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

J. Fred. Hikes' Adm'r against J. Fred. Hikes' Heirs, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,231.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1871,

about the hour of 3 o'clock P. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land belonging to the estate of J. Fred. Hikes, deceased, situated in the county of Jefferson, on the waters of Beargrass, and bounded as follows: beginning at a stone in the road leading from the Bardstown pike to Ed. Hikes' mill; thence with said road S 66° W 53.2 poles to a stone, corner to Ed. Hikes; thence with Ed. Hikes' line N 3¼° E 73 poles to a stone; thence N 87° W 117.4 ... thence N 56¾° W ... poles to a stone; thence with Voight's line N 37° W 8 poles to a stone, corner to lot No. 3; S 56¾ W 132 poles to a stone ... lots 3 ... poles to a stone; thence with the line of said lot ... to the beginning, containing 110 acres. And adjoining and connected with the same 11.35 acres, bounded as follows: beginning at a stone on the line of the 110 acre tract in the avenue at the southeast corner of lot No. 4; thence with the same ... 33 poles to a stone, corner to a 14-acre lot allotted to Hannah Horbinson; thence with the north line of said lot S 47° W 33.3 poles to the corner of lot No. 3; thence with the line of said lot 3 ... W 33.2 poles to a stone; thence with the south line of lot No. 4 N 47° E 33.2 poles to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
ja29 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Thomas C. Latham against Aiken Vincent, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,932.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, FEB. 6, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot or tract of land lying and being in the city of Louisville, Ky., and in lot No. 6 in Geiger's addition to the city of Louisville, and extends 105 feet along Fulton street in said addition, and extends back from Fulton street the same width 210 feet, being the same conveyed by Guy C. Irvin and wife to Sarah Ann Clark and others. The interest of Mrs. Crumbacker, being one-fourth of the proceeds, shall not be paid by the purchaser, but shall remain a lien on the property bearing interest until she shall become capable in law of receiving her share or until her husband shall give bond as required by law.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
fe2 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Stix, Krouse & Co., against Henry Winterhalter. } In Chancery, No. 23,518.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, FEB 6, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 and 8 months,

A certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in Louisville, Ky., in that part of the city called Portland, front 100 feet on the north side of Portland avenue, and running back same width northwardly and parallel to First cross-street 198 feet to a 33-foot street, the east line of said lot being 175 feet west of said First cross-street, and running thence westwardly 100 feet.

Said sale to be made subject to the contingent right of dower of defendant's wife.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
fe2 d5

Marshal's Sale.

L. Vondran, &c., against Mary Vondran. } In Chancery, No. 23,572.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, FEB. 6, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 6 and 12 months,

A house and lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., situated and bounded as follows, viz: beginning at a point on the south side of Chestnut 65 feet west of Clay street, running thence at right angles southwardly 100 feet, thence eastwardly 30 feet, thence northwardly 100 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
fe2 d5

Marshal's Sale.

L. Oppenheimer, against Belle Bourdine. } In Chancery, No. 23,172.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, FEB. 6, 1871

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months,

The interest of Belle Bourdine in a house on leased ground, situated on Madison st., between Ninth and Tenth, No. 114.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }
fe2 d5

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Joyce & Karins in the Marble business, on Jefferson, between third and Fourth, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James Karins retiring. Thomas Joyce will continue the business at the same stand, 169 Jefferson st. JOYCE & KARINS.

REFERRING to the above, I have become proprietor of the assets and assumed the liabilities of the late firm. fe2 dtf THOMAS JOYCE.

Change of Firm.

ABEL W. HALL has withdrawn from the firm of Hall, Semple & Co., and Charles S. Millard, late of Clayville, N. Y., has been admitted as a partner, both to date from January 30, 1871. The business will be continued under the style and firm of HALL, SEMPLE, MILLARD & CO.
Jeffersonville, Ind., Feb. 1, 1871. fe1 d5

Notice.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 24, 1871.

U. B. EVARTS has this day disposed of his entire interest in the firm of Peaslee Gaulbert & Co., to J. W. Gaulbert, to date from Jan 1, 1871. The style of firm will continue as heretofore.
PEASLEE, GAULBERT & CO.

In retiring from the above firm, I cheerfully recommend my successor to my friends and patrons.
ja25 d12 U. B. EVARTS.

Notice.

MY patrons and the public in general are hereby respectfully informed that on the 25th inst. I recommenced the manufacture of Steamboat and Cabinet Furniture, as heretofore, under the firm of John Simm & Co., 300 Main street, between Eighth and Ninth, where all orders will be promptly attended to. CARL BUTGENBACH.

Referring to the above, I beg to state that I have sold my entire business to said firm, and can be found there at all times.
ja28 d&deod19 WM HALLADY.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Dickel & Hooge, carrying on the Jewelry business on Main, between Second and Third, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Lewis Hooge has assumed all the liabilities of the late firm, and will continue the business at the old stand.
GEO. DICKEL,
LEWIS HOOGE.
Louisville, Jan. 16, 1871. ja18 d1m

Notice.

H. D. NEWCOMB this day retires from the firm of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co. The undersigned will continue the business under the same firm and style as heretofore.
H. VICTOR NEWCOMB,
GEORGE C. BUCHANAN,
ANDREW BUCHANAN.
Louisville, Ky., Jan 1, 1871. ja3 d1m

INSURANCE.

KENTUCKY & LOUISVILLE Mutual Insurance Co.,

Chartered and Organized in 1839.

CAPITAL - - - $485,208

WM. H. STOKES, President.

DIRECTORS:
Joseph Monks, Andrew Low, Joshua F. Speed,
Wm C. Hite, J. T. Tompkins, A. B. Semple,
James Bridgeford, William Platt.
D. McNAUGHTAN, Secretary.
SAM'L L. NOCK, Solicitor and Surveyor.

Office east side Fifth street, No. 63, over the Franklin Bank.

INSURES against loss by Fire on Buildings and Household Furniture therein contained.

All policies are issued for a period of six years. On issue of the policy the party insuring gives his note for the aggregate premium for six years, and pays in cash only 10 per cent. of said note, and no further payment beyond the above-mentioned 10 per cent. is required, unless the company meets with losses which it has not sufficient cash on hand to pay, in which case a pro rata call is made on all premium notes. The company has made but two calls within the 14 years passed, one call of 10, and the other 5 per cent.

Special attention is called to the following facts in reference to this company: In 1839 it was organized with a capital of less than 20,000 dollars. At the end of the first year's business, December, 1840, this was reported to the State Legislature at 29,215 dollars. To the present time the assets of the company have increased to $485,208 dollars. The increase has therefore been, in about 31 years, more than 20 times the original capital. During this period the company has paid losses to the amount of 231,140 dollars.

The average annual cost of insurance for the last 6 years is 25 per cent. less than the most liberal offices and over 60 per cent. less than stock offices generally.

By referring to the names of the President and Directory it will be seen that it is composed of gentlemen well known to the citizens of Louisville, as representing members of some of the oldest mercantile houses in this city, also large property owners, who have been largely interested in insurance in this company since its organization.

Persons wishing insurance would find it to their interest to call at the company's office, No. 63 Fifth, over the Franklin Bank. ja13 eod3m1stSu

EDUCATIONAL.

COLUMBIA ATHENÆUM, TENN.

A FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Some of the advantages we offer are: Elegant grounds (28 acres); healthy location; capacious buildings, expressly for school purposes; $10,000 apparatus; well-selected library of 11,000 volumes; large sleeping-rooms, with fire in each; abundantly supplied table; full and efficient faculty; 36 years' experience; course of instruction thorough and complete; prices reduced. Number of matriculates 7,485, and 714 graduates. No sectarianism. Session opens Monday, Sept. 4. Catalogues free.
ja28 deod1m&w1 WM. A. SMITH, A. M., Secy.

ESTABLISHED IN LOUISVILLE, 1850.

WEBSTER'S GALLERY OF Photographic Art!

The most spacious, elegant, and complete gallery in the Southwest. Toilet rooms with every convenience for ladies and children. Specialties—First-class work of every description. Motto—"We strive to please." None but first-class workmen employed.
L. B. WEBSTER, Proprietor,
no24 ThSu&Tu6m 85 Fourth street.

JOHN S. BROWN,

Belfast, Ireland.

TRADE { Shamrock Leaf. } MARK.

Manufacturer of only first-class TABLE DAMASK, Superior to any imported into the United States. These goods are noted for their beauty of design, elegance of fabric, and durability of wear.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

215 Church Street, New York.

ja19 d2aw3mTh&Mo

MISCELLANEOUS.

Louisville Chancery Court.

John Zebel, &c., against Geo. Eiler, &c. } No 21,819.

THIS is to notify the creditors of George Eiler to present and prove their claims before me, according to law, on or before the 18th day of February, 1871. THOS. P. SMITH,
fe1 d3 Comm'r Louisville Chancery Court.

Caution.

A PERSON calling himself Major Ellis, and representing himself as an agent for our house, is an impostor, and all persons are cautioned against having any business transactions with him on our account. Said Ellis is about 5 feet 6 inches high; Burnside whiskers, was dressed in gray clothes and cap.
WOLF & DURRINGER.
Jan. 31, 1871. fe1 d3

Notice.

MONTHLY and package tickets for toll walks of the Ohio river bridge are now for sale at the Secretary's office, corner Main and Second streets, and at the bridge, at reduced rates.
fe1 d6 W. H. SLAUGHTER, Sec.

Burlap Bags.

4500 4-bushel Oat Sacks; 3,500 5-bushel Oat or Bran Sacks; 6,000 2-bushel Corn Sacks.
For sale by SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,
fe1 d12 38 Fourth street.

Hay.

1200 TONS Timothy Hay for sale by SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,
fe1 d12 38 Fourth street.

Gunnies.

25,000 HEAVY Double-sewed Gunny Bags for sale by SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,
fe1 d12 38 Fourth street.

Seed Oats.

3500 BUSHELS No. 1 White; 2,000 do Black; 500 do Genuine Norway, guaranteed; 1,200 do Surprise, guaranteed.
Additional and constant supplies will be received and for sale by
fe1 d12 SMITH, STURGEON & CO.

Notice to Plumbers.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 30, 1871. }

ALL applications for sewer connections must be made in writing twenty-four (24) hours previous to granting the permit. I. M. ST. JOHN,
ja31 d6 City Engineer.

Notice.

MRS. A. CRANWILL, No. 28 West Jefferson st., teacher of Vocal Music, Piano, and Guitar. Guitar taught in three months. ja31 d1m*

Louisville Chancery Court.

THIS is to certify that, on the 26th day of January, 1871, H. H. Phillips and Ann Phillips, his wife, filed a petition in this honorable Court praying for an order or decree by which said Ann Phillips might be empowered to act and trade in all respects as a feme sole, and that any creditor of said H. H. Phillips has the right to be made a party to said action and contest the making of said order or decree.
FOX & FOX,
Jan. 26, 1871—ja24 d10 Att'ys for Petitioners.

Groceries.

275 HHDS New Orleans Sugar; 350 bbls " Molasses; 1,500 bags Rio Coffee;
In store and arriving and for sale at reduced prices by [ja17 dtf] GLAZEBROOK, GRINSTEAD & CO.

Notice.

CITY WEIGHER AND INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.—On and after this date, and until further notice, I will be found at my office, No. 16 Third street, between Main and the river, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. Persons desiring my services as Weigher or Inspector will please call as above.
Respectfully, JOHN C. GIBS.
Louisville, Ky., Jan. 4—dtf

Copper Whisky.

150 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 5 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
no8 dtf bet. Second and Third.

FINANCIAL.

TO INVESTORS.

First Mortgage 8 Per Cent Registered Bonds of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Co.

WE offer to our friends and the public a limited number of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company, which we recommend as a safe and profitable investment. The bonds are of $1,000 each, dated March 1, 1870, payable 20 years after date, bearing 8 per cent. interest, with semi-annual coupons attached—principal and interest payable at the Bank of America, New York. The bonds can be registered at the office of the company, and, at the option of the holder may be converted into stock seven years after the first through train. As a safeguard to purchasers the bonds pass through the hands of the U. S. Trust Company, of New York, and can only be drawn therefrom at the rate of $16,200 for each mile of road completed, certified to by the Chief Engineer.

The rapid progress to completion of the road, with only $825,000 of the mortgage bonds expended in its construction, and the company yet holding $1,239,300 of county bonds, with a considerable amount of cash and land subscriptions, is a guarantee to bondholders of the safety of their investment and an early completion of the road. 36 miles of road are in running order, and an expenditure of $60,000 will give a finished road-bed, bridged and tied to Greenville—98 miles. English rails have been purchased, and are now being shipped from New Orleans, to extend the track to Greenville, which point will be reached in July, 1871. Over $300,000 have been expended on graduation and masonry from Greenville to Paducah. All abutments and piers of the Cumberland river bridge are above ordinary high water, and six piers of the Tennessee river bridge in like stage of forwardness.

The bonds are offered at 87½ cents and accrued interest, at the office of the company, 35 Sixth st.
W. H. DULANEY, President.
ja13 d&ja20 d1m M&Th&w1

Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington RAILROAD

Eight Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds

FOR SALE BY THE

MERCHANTS' BANK OF KENTUCKY.

A LIMITED number only of these bonds are now offered at 85 and accrued interest. They have about 25 years to run. Coupons for interest payable semi-annually on April 1 and Oct. 1. The property mortgaged cost nearly double the amount of the mortgage debt, which makes the bonds at the present price a very desirable investment, both as regards security and income.
ja12 thsa&tu12 J. H. LINDENBERGER, Cashier.

BANK of AMERICA

Office 176 Main st. LOUISVILLE, KY.

THIS Bank is now open for the transaction of a general Banking, Exchange, and Collection business. Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and individuals are respectfully solicited.
CLINTON McCLARTY, Cashier.
N. GWYNN, President. ja14 d1m

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer until Monday, the 6th day of February, 1871, at 12 o'clock m., to execute the following work:

To improve Duncan street from the east side of Seventeenth street to Bank street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and macadamizing.

To improve Fifth street from south side of Oak street to the south side of Ormsby avenue by grading, curbing, subpaving, and macadamizing.

To improve Eighth street from the north side of Oak to the north side of Oldham street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and macadamizing.

To improve Kentucky street from west side of Twelfth to the east side of Fifteenth street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and making same with Telford McAdam pavement. To be contracted for by squares.

To improve Kentucky street from the west side of Tenth to the east side of Twelfth street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and making same with Telford McAdam pavement. To be contracted for by squares.

To improve Delaware street from the west side of Tenth to the east side of Twelfth street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and made of Telford McAdam pavement. To be contracted for by squares.

To improve Delaware street from the west side of Twelfth to the east side Fifteenth street by grading, curbing, subpaving, and made of Telford McAdam pavement. To be contracted for by squares.

To dig and wall a well on the northeast corner of Hancock and Broadway.

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Commercial and Front streets.

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Twenty-fifth and Grayson streets.

To dig and wall a well on the west side of Southall street, 80 feet southwardly of the south line of the Shelbyville pike.

The above work to be done according to the general ordinances regulating the same.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids on the blank forms furnished by the City Engineer required for each piece of work.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, Jan. 30, 1871. ja31

DRY GOODS.

Lusters, DeLaines, &c.

375 PCS Pure Mohair Lusters; 150 pcs Alpaca; 150 pcs White Alpacas; 200 pcs Colored " ; 500 pcs 6-4 Pacific " ; 300 pcs 3-4 " " printed; 150 pcs 3-4 " " corded; 300 pcs Printed DeLaines; 200 pcs Plain and Printed Armures; 20 pcs English Black Bombazine;
Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
fe1 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Percales and Ginghams.

250 PCS solid colored French Percales; 50 pcs printed Pacific " ; 10 cases Amoskeag Ginghams; 5 cases Scotch " ;
Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
fe1 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Cambrics, Wigans, &c.

10 CASES black and colored English Cambrics; 15 " " " " Paper " ; 10 " " " " Wigans; 10 " " " " Silesias; 10 " colored Drillings;
Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
fe1 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

REMOVAL.

Removed.

LOUISVILLE PLANING MILL, Walter & Struck, from Washington st., bet. Hancock and Clay, to corner of Chestnut and Garden. ja18 deod1m*

NEW STYLES, REDUCED PRICES.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS

For Parlors, Drawing rooms, Libraries, Churches Sunday-schools, Lodges, &c.

The most popular and widely used of large musical instruments. Elegant as furniture; suitable for secular and sacred music; not requiring tuning, or liable to get out of order.

Fifty Styles, at $50, $65, $100, $125, $150, $160, $175, $200 to $2,000 each.

☞ The Mason & Hamlin Organs are the acknowledged standards of Excellence among instruments of the class, having been awarded

75 MEDALS

or other highest premiums, for demonstrated superiority, in Europe and America, including the first-class medal at the

PARIS EXPOSITION.

NEARLY 1,000 MUSICIANS,

including a majority of the most eminent in America, and many in Europe, have given written opinions that they

Excel All Others.

(See Testimonial Circular, sent free.)

New Styles and Reduced Prices this month. An Illustrated Catalogue with elegant illustrations from photographs and full information, sent free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 596 Broadway, New York, or 154 Tremont street, Boston. For sale in Louisville by
no29 deod6m&w6m D. P. FAULDS.

WINTERSMITH'S Extract Buchu AND PAREIRA BRAVA!

This admirable combination of Buchu and Pareira Brava, the two best diuretics known to the materia medica, is meeting with unparalleled success. It has made some most extraordinary cures, and is rapidly superseding all other diuretics. It is infinitely superior to the other so-called Buchus in the market. The medicinal virtues of Buchu are well known to all, but with the remarkable diuretic qualities of Pareira Brava the public are less familiar. We give, extract, as published in Courier-Journal of late date, from the United States Dispensatory, the highest of all authorities:

Pareira Brava—Its History and Medicinal Properties—Extracts from U. S. and American Dispensatories.

"Pareira Brava, also termed Velvet Leaf, Ice Vine, is a shrub with a round, ligneous root, stems either smooth or close-pressed down, and climbing over trees."

"It is a native of the West Indies and South America. The root is the official part."

"Pareira Brava is tonic, aperient, and diuretic. It was introduced into European practice so long ago as 1688, and enjoyed great reputation as a lithontriptic. It is recommended in calculous affections, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the kidneys and bladder, leucorrhea, dropsy, and jaundice. The purpose for which it is at present chiefly employed is for the relief of chronic diseases of the urinary passages. Sir Benjamin Brodie found it very useful in chronic inflammation of the bladder, in allaying irritability of that organ and correcting the disposition to profuse mucous secretions; and it has subsequently come into general use in the same affections. Great advantage may often be derived from combining it, in this complaint, with other diuretics."

We notice that our fellow-townsman Dr. Wintersmith combines it in his Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava with Buchu, Juniper Berries, Cubebs, &c., making it the most efficient diuretic now known to the profession.

What an Old Steamboatman says of Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava.

We call especial attention to the very flattering testimonial of Mr. Archibald Prentice, one of our oldest citizens, well-known to this community as a prominent steamboatman and river man for forty years:

LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR: I have been, for several years past, afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and bladder, accompanied with slight stricture. It has caused me a great deal of suffering, and has cost me a considerable amount of money, as I tried everything for it I saw advertised or could hear of that I thought might cure me, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I took medicines from our best physicians, but with no better success. I was advised to go to New Orleans and place myself under the care of a doctor there, noted for his successful treatment of cases like mine. I did so, and was under his treatment for several months, but I got no better, and last spring returned to Louisville, with no hope of ever being well again. I was very weak, and could scarcely get about. I was advised by some of my old friends here to try your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, as they had known it to make some wonderful cures. I commenced taking it, though with little hope of being benefitted by it. But from the very beginning I commenced to improve, and now, after taking only four bottles, I rejoice to find myself a well man again. I would recommend all persons similarly affected as myself to try it, for it has been a great blessing to me. Respectfully, ARCHIBALD PRENTICE.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

I have been acquainted with Archibald Prentice for over forty years, and know his statement to be true. I have frequently heard him say he believed, had it not been for Dr. Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava, he would have been in his grave long ago. DENNIS C. HAMBAUGH,
376 West Market street.

I have known Archibald Prentice for years, and am cognizant of the facts set forth in his statement.
JOHN W. ARMSTRONG,
370 West Market street.

More Home Testimony.

Another cure made by Dr. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava.

DR. WINTERSMITH—SIR: I have been suffering for a long time from weakness of the urinary organs, producing involuntary or nocturnal emissions. Desirous of ridding myself of this terrible complaint, I had recourse to the various diuretic remedies of the day, buchu, &c. Nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, two bottles of which have relieved me completely. Yours respectfully,
MARSHALL FRENCH,
89 Roselane street, Louisville, Ky.

A Voice from South America.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 12, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH—DEAR SIR: From long residence in South America, aggravated by a severe attack of Isthmus or Chagres fever, I have been suffering for years from inflammation of the neck of the bladder. The failure of the prominent diuretics of the day to give me any relief had almost led me to consider my case incurable. Why I tried your Buchu and Pareira Brava I do not know, for I was losing confidence in all medicines, but this much let me say, that to-day I am a well man, and in the full enjoyment of a sound constitution. The value this Buchu and Pareira Brava has been to me cannot be estimated in money. Yours, gratefully,
EDWARD LANGDON,
mh18 deodtf Memphis, Tenn.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC SIRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE,

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR EVERY FORM OF FEVER AND AGUE.

The Cure is Permanent—The Chill Once Broken, Will Not Return.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic, nor Any Deleterious Substance Whatever.

This preparation is carefully compounded of purely vegetable ingredients, and never fails, when properly taken, to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague, neuralgia, and all malarious diseases. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists one great advantage it has over all other preparations. The crowning excellence of this remedy, however, above the permanency and certainty of its cure, is the fact that no injury whatever can arise from its use, as is certain to be the case when quinine or arsenic are taken, which are the principal ingredients of most other chill medicines now in use. Quinine, acting upon the nervous system, produces, according to our best authorities, "a feeling of tightness or distension of the head, ringing, buzzing or roaring in the ears, partial deafness," &c., and, when the dose is increased "complete deafness, diminution or loss of sight, dilated or immovable pupil, coma, and great prostration."

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effect in any way to be worn off.

Another great virtue claimed for this medicine, and wherein consists its superiority over other medicines, is that the cure is permanent. It rarely requires more than a day or two to effectually break the chill, and once broken, they will not return.

Hundreds of letters are daily received testifying to the efficacy and wonderful virtues of this remedy. It is very popular wherever sold, taking the place of any Chill remedy it comes in competition with.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC SIRUP

OR

IMPROVED CHILL CURE

Never Fails to Cure the Most Obstinate Case of Fever and Ague.

It Accomplishes the Work by removing the Cause of the Disease.

Chill Once Broken Does Not Return

For sale by

Peter, Powers & Cooper, H. C. Chambers,
R. A. Robinson & Co., Ed. Wilder & Co.,
J. B. Wilder & Co., E. Morris & Co.,

And all Druggists.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

[SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER & CO.,]

Wholesale Druggists,

Main street, bet. Seventh and Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

General Wholesale Ag'ts

mh6 deod&weowly

J. V. ESCOTT & SON,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF FRENCH AND BELGIAN

WINDOW GLASS

French Plate Glass, &c.

WE HAVE, ALSO, A FULL STOCK BEST BRANDS

AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS,

68 Main St., bet. Second and Third.

oc15 deodtf

MEDICAL.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of all the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., has a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—he has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 18,000 cases. GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days. SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time. SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

In all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.

Those seeking medical service ought to know the many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—For all obstructions. Price $3.

Best quality of Male Safes, $3 each—6 for $2.

Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
ja30 d6

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. { Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething. } PRICE 25 CENTS

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. { Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children. } PRICE 25 CENTS

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. { Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages. } PRICE 25 CENTS

It is the great Infants' and Children's soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

Western Medical Institute.

THE unfortunate and affected man or woman speedily cured of any disease at the old Western Medical Institute, 137 Sycamore st., Cincinnati, O. No charge until cured. Young men restored to manly vigor by our sure and only remedy. All needing aid of a private or delicate nature should call or send stamp for confidential circular before noticing advertised quacks, their books and humbug medicines. The Museum of this Institute exhibits all parts of the Human body in health and disease. Patients boarded.

Monthly remedy by mail $5. oc15 deod&wly

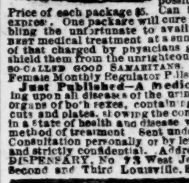
DOCTOR WHITTIER,

617 St. Charles St.

LONGER LOCATED IN ST. LOUIS THAN ANY OTHER Physician, so successfully treats Simple and Complicated Venereal Disease as to bring patients from every State. His hospital opportunities, a life-time experience, with purest drugs prepared in the establishment, cure cases other physicians fail to relieve. Consult the doctor privately for private trouble. Consultation free. Send two stamps for medical essays. MARRIAGE, WOMANHOOD, sent by mail, 25 cents each, both for 35 cents, 100 pages, all the curious, doubtful, or inquisitive wish to know, all about Self-Pollution, Prevention, Marriage. Every young man and woman ought to read it as a warning. The nervous, debilitated or partially impotent are scientifically advised.

Galen's Head Dispensary,

Established 1850, Chartered 1867,



By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes. A package of medicines adapted to any case of gonorrhea, syphilis, or any disease of a PRIVATE nature, for either male or female, will be sent on receipt of statement of case, with full directions for treatment, without hindrance from the usual avocation or the possibility of exposure.

Price of each package $5. Can be sent by mail or express. One package will cure any case; thus enabling the unfortunate to avail themselves of the best medical treatment at a small cost, and also shield them from the unrighteous persecution of the so-called GOOD SAMARITANS. Agent for Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills—price $5.

Just Published—A Medical Report, treating upon all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes, containing large pages, 36 cuts and plates showing the condition of the organs in a state of health and disease with the author's new method of treatment. Sent under seal for 25 cents. Consultation personally or by letter free of charge and strictly confidential. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, No. 73 West Jefferson street, bet. Second and Third Louisville, Ky. se27

HOTELS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Fourth st., bet. Main and Sycamore,

Cincinnati, O.

J. J. McGEATH (formerly of Louisville Hotel), Prop'r. no9 d3m

St. Charles Hotel.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The undersigned having effected a lease of the St. Charles Hotel for the term of ten years, are now engaged in thoroughly renovating and refurnishing the house for occupation on or about the 20th proximo. It is our purpose to make the St. Charles THE hotel of the South, and no expense will be spared or attention omitted to secure this object.
R. E. RIVERS,
New Orleans, Oct 1870. HENRY B. FOLEY,
oc31 dtf FITZ LONSDALE.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON........PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

oc17 dtf

C. C. WILLARD,

EBBITT HOUSE,

WASHINGTON D. C. oc9 dly

LAWYERS.

ANDY BARNETT. I. W. EDWARDS. J. HARDING.

Barnett, Edwards & Harding,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

NO. 209 JEFFERSON ST.,

Between Sixth and Center, up stairs, Louisville, Ky.

WILL practice in the Federal and all other courts held in Louisville, and in the Court of Appeals. ja12 d3m

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. M. BRIGGS, Late Governor of Ky.

BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE.........KENTUCKY.

THE above law firm, composed of Ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett, and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following named courts in Louisville: the Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States Circuit Court and the United States District Court, in which last named Court all matters in bankruptcy are adjudicated. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.

Special arrangements have been made for the collection of debts not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. With reliable correspondents, selected with the utmost care from among the best lawyers at all points for which business is undertaken, speedy collections and prompt remittances are assured.

We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the court-house. ja1 dtf

GEO. V. HOWK. CHAS. D. HOWK

G. V. HOWK & SON,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law

Office, No. 111 Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.,

WILL give personal attention to legal business of all kinds in the city of Louisville, and in southern Indiana. de18 d3m

CANDIDATES.

Register of Land Office.

C. C. BOOKS, of Trigg county, is a candidate for Register of the Land Office. de27 deod&weowtMay1

For Attorney General.

Hon JNO. RODMAN, of Franklin, is a candidate for Attorney General, subject to the Democratic State convention. no12 eodtf

DENTISTRY.

J. F. CANINE,

DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja14 d3m

BUSINESS CARDS.

CEMETERIES, GARDENS & PLEASURE GROUNDS handsomely designed and laid out by B. Grove, Cemetery Engineer, 26th st. ja1 d1m*

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 Sixth st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DORRN, Prop's.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail.....$12 00
Six Months.....6 00
Three months.....3 00
One month.....1 00

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $13 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 4 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail.....$2 00
One year, delivered in the city.....2 50

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents—seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year.....$2 00
Single copy, six months.....1 00
Five to ten copies, one year, each.....1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each.....1 60
Twenty copies and over, one year, each.....1 50

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 60 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk, in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

RAILROADS.

THE

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago RAILROAD

IS now running its trains direct to and from Louisville over the Ohio river bridge. By this arrangement passengers avoid the tedious omnibus transfer heretofore experienced.

TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaving Bridge Depot at.....9:00 A. M.
Arrive at.....at.....9:00 P. M.

Tickets for all points on this line can be procured at their office at the Bridge Depot.
R. H. G. MINTY, Gen'l Sup't.
S. E. HOOPER, G. T. A. ja29 dly

Louisville and Nashville

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave. [Nov. 20, 1870.] Arrive.
9 05 A. M. Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail. 6:50 P. M.
8:45 P. M. Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express 8:05 A. M.
2:20 A. M. Nashv. & Southeastern Exp Mail 7:40 P. M.
3:25 P. M. Richmond & Livingston Ex. Mail. 3:10 P. M.
3:20 P. M. Bardstown Accommodation. 8:55 A. M.

Glasgow Branch—Accommodation trains leave Glasgow Junction at 9:20 A. M. and 1:30 P. M., and arrive at Glasgow at 8:10 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Returning, leave Glasgow at 7:30 A. M. and 3:40 P. M., arrive at Glasgow Junction at 9:00 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.

☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ Sleeping car on 12:30 A. M. train will be in depot and opened to passengers at 9 P. M.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway.
ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville and Cincinnati SHORT-LINE R. R.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, except Sunday.	3:40 a m	11:20 p m
Cincinnati Fast Line. "	11:00 a m	6:15 p m
Cincinnati Express, daily	3:55 p m	12:30 p m
Cin. Night Express, ex Saturday	11:20 p m	5:15 a m
Lexington Exp, except Sunday	3:45 p m	6:00 p m
Lagrange Exp, except Sunday	5:45 p m	8:30 p m
Lagrange Accomo'n, ex Sunday	4:55 p m	8:05 a m

Sleeping Cars on 11:10 P. M. Round trip tickets to Cincinnati at reduced rates. By applying at company's offices, Third and Main streets, Louisville Galt House, and Willard Hotel, or Depot, corner of Brook and Jefferson streets, telegrams to secure sleeping-car berths to Cincinnati will be sent free.
SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.
de12 dtf

Shelby Railroad Company.

Leaves Louisville (via the Short-line) 8:30 a. m. and 3:55 p. m. Leave Shelbyville 8:15 a. m. and 1:45 p. m. Passengers taking the 3:55 p. m. train from Louisville and the 8:15 a. m. from Shelbyville go through without change of cars. Trains 9:30 a. m. from Louisville, 2:30 p. m., from Shelbyville, are mixed trains from Anchorage and Shelbyville. de12

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE North, East, and West.

VIA THE

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line

J., M. & I. R. R.

THREE trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

8:35 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday. Pullman's Palace Cars through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle.

2:20 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis, in Pullman's palace cars; to Chicago in splendid day and sleeping cars; and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change, in Wagner's drawing room day and sleeping cars.

11:20 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.

Night cars with reclining chairs free.

NOTICE—On Sunday through cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot at 2:20 P. M.

Tickets for sale and sleeping cars secured at the General Ticket Office, corner of Main and Third sts., and at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.
HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
S. E. CAREY, G. T. A.
November 30, 1870.

MEDICINES.

The Great Lung Remedy.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup

Cures permanently Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs, Croup, Whooping-Cough, and Consumption, when taken in time. Has never failed. OVER TWENTY THOUSAND LIVING WITNESSES to bear testimony to the great superiority of Globe Flower Cough Syrup over all other Lung Remedies introduced.

Globe Flower Cough Syrup is a certain curative for every form of Cough.

It quickly relieves the spasmodic irritation, promotes expectoration, and clears the air passages of mucous.

It purifies the fluids and heals ulcers and tubercles in the lungs.

It should be used in every form of Phthisis Pulmonalis, Pain or Soreness in the Chest, Cough, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Night Sweats, Feverishness, Loss of Appetite, and Gradual Wasting Away.

We guarantee that it contains no Opium, or any of its preparations, or other injurious drug.

A trial by the Profession and People is most respectfully solicited.

For sale by Druggists. Price $1 per bottle.
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Proprietors and Chemists, Atlanta, Ga.

BEN. F. ALFORD, corner Seventh and Market, Wholesale Agent. ja10 eodm

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of blind, itching or bleeding piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over 30 years' standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.

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Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for dyspeptics and those suffering with habitual costiveness. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs to their healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC. For sale by all druggists. Price $1.

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The great blood purifier and delicious drink, Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public—far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the whites (it will cure in every case). Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for female irregularities, and may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price $1, or sent by mail on receipt of $1 25.

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Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1871.

LITERARY.

I.

A German Reader.

We have received from Harper & Brothers a German Reader, prepared by George F. Comfort, for the use of students enough advanced to need a reader. It will be safe for us to say, that to most persons this book would be all Dutch, in which very point, however, lies its claimed excellence; for the selections have been made from the best German writers of the present century, and have special bearing upon Germany. Consequently we have German history, biography, geography, mythology, science, and even German views on grammar, well represented by suitable extracts. The book also contains specimens of German poetry and German drama; and we can readily see the plan upon which the reader is founded. To us it seems an excellent plan and calculated to be of good service by doing a double work. The book contains a vocabulary sufficiently ample to meet all the wants of a pupil using it. Another valuable feature is the presence of a few pages of German printed in the Roman type; which, let us hope, will speedily supersede the present eye-destroying German alphabet, and rule the spectacle trade through all Europe. The book can be obtained at John F. Morton & Co's.

II.

Young Germany.

All the bad boys don't live in the United States, but, if we may trust William Busch, his countrymen, the indomitable Germans, know how to deal with them very effectively. That this method may not be lost to our country, Chs. T. Brooks, the well known German scholar, has translated into English an account of the Teutonic remedy, as exemplified in the history of Max and Maurice, "who, instead of early turning their young minds to useful learning, often teered with horrid features at their lessons and their teachers." Of course, introduced to them in that way, we know at once that there is small hope for them; and we are not at all surprised at their sad behavior in respect to the hens of Widow Tibbets; their mournful conduct toward Tailor Buck; their shocking offense against the sanctity of the schoolmaster's pipe and person; their scandalous trick with the pinchbugs, perpetrated on their kind old uncle; their graceless raid on the baker's cookies, and the final catastrophe that overtook them in their woful attempt to poke fun at the farmer. However well read this book, and attentively consider the moral, will acknowledge the truth of the old adage, that "the mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceeding small." Each stage of their pathetic history has its solemn pictures annexed to point the moral and adorn the tale. Would that there were more such stories to teach us the serious duties of life, and terrible consequences of mischief. It is published by Roberts Brothers, Boston, and has been sent to us by John P. Morton & Co., from whom it may be procured.

III.

Lucretia Maria Davidson.

"Whom the gods love, die young," and the gifted poetess whose works are before us was called home before she had seen seventeen years of earthly life. Yet of her writings, Robert Southey said in the London Quarterly Review: "In these poems there is enough of originality, enough of aspiration, enough of conscious energy, enough of growing power, to warrant any expectations, however sanguine, which the patrons and the friends and parents of the deceased could have formed." Such praise from an Englishman fifty years ago mean something to be bestowed upon an American; and whoever will read these productions of a spirit precocious by nature and not education, and notice the depth of thought, the delicacy of expression, the tenderness of sentiment, the pure-toned moral melody every where manifest, will feel that it is by no means undeserved. From the wealth of poetry and song contained in this book it is hard to select any that one could mention as preeminently excellent, yet her paraphrase of scripture are as beautiful as they are faithful to the original, and seem hardly possible to have been the work of a mere school girl. Every lover of true poetry will hail the appearance of this new edition of her poems with pleasure, for the former edition has been long out of print. When we add that it is from the press of Hurd & Houghton, and that they have spared no pains or expense in its publication, every one familiar with their imprint will know that it is a book whose external appearance is in full accord with its contents, without our going into details of paper, print, and binding. It is beautifully illustrated with two portraits on steel, and ten full-page engravings from the famous pencil of F. O. C. Darley. Two or three of these are marked by the occasional conventionalism into which that careless artist will fall, but most of them possess the power and spirit of the best artists. The book is for sale by John P. Morton & Co.

IV.

Jolly Travelers.

Of all the hearty, healthy, jolly things that college boys have the privilege of doing, the best is that of making exploring excursions in the cause of science, under the guidance and supervision of some eminent and enthusiastic student of nature. The latest one we believe was undertaken last spring, over the Rocky Mountains, from Yale, under the direction of Prof. Marsh. And we don't remember ever passing a more pleasant evening than one in last December, spent in listening to a graphic sketch of that expedition, from the lips of a wide-awake, manly, cultivated young fellow, who had laid aside his books and instruments for a few months, in company with his teacher and friends, had scoured the plains for old bones, much to the amusement of the native red men, who assured them most earnestly that the marrow was out of those bones long ago. Williams College had previously sent several, and on account of the one made in the summer of '67, to the northern part of South America, has just been published by D. Appleton & Co., with the title Life and Nature under the Tropics. It is a pleasant and lively description of the country passed through, its inhabitants, civilized and otherwise, the various conditions, its natural features, and, best of all, of the impressions made upon young eyes, keen, cultivated, and unwearied with novelty. One would naturally expect to find in such a book much fine writing, characteristic of the yealy age of immature thought, but whether it is owing to their scientific training or to a natural precocity, certainly there is very little of it in the volume before us. On the contrary, we have rarely met with a book of travels where the purpose of giving accurate, full, interesting and entertaining details of the foreign country has been so steadily adhered to and successfully carried through. We lay the book down feeling we have something tangible to show for our well-spent hours of reading—something beyond a soon-to-be-forgotten sense of pleasant personal gossip that is too often all to be obtained from some books of travel. The publishers have added an excellent map of the region visited, and this, with a number of drawings from the sketch-books of the young explorers, combine to make a most superb volume. It may be obtained from Messrs. John P. Morton & Co.

SMALL TALK.

A SAGINAW man has tapewormed 113 feet.

THEY get "renomously drunk" in St. Louis.

OLE BULL'S house at Lebanon, Maine, cost $6,500.

THE Nashville Banner's "Sidewalk Notes" are old issues.

IN lieu of the old Tennessee Legislature, Nashville now has a regular zoological exhibition.

TRAVELING clergymen in Austria are fined $5 for omitting the "Rev." from their names on hotel registers.

"THE latest style of war engravings—Moltz-o-tint"—has reached the California papers, and is quite a fresh joke out there.

A LEAVENWORTH paper, commenting on the Strakosch libel suit, exclaims, "So much for our vaunted free press!"

AMERICANS see two great results in the peace—the discontinuance of war maps and the end of "balloon correspondence."

THE late Daniel Webster is making considerable reputation in Vienna as "the expounder of the American Constitution, and author of an excellent dictionary."

J. SMYTHE JOWERS, who has lived in Louisville fifteen years, remarks that he has yet to meet the lady who goes to the right in passing a gentleman on a street-crossing.

WESTPORT, Conn., rejoices in a four-year-old who has acquired a fondness for pipes and tobacco, cries for them, uses them with much apparent enjoyment, and has smoked several entire cigars.

"TENDING to Centralization" should have been the heading of our editorial on the second page of Saturday's paper, instead of "Tending to Civilization;" explains the distracted St. Louis Dispatch.

PEOPLE here who gave four dollars for their tickets will read this from the Boston Advertiser and be refreshed: "Louisville is very angry because Nilsson was too ill to sing there when she was advertised, and yet sang in Cincinnati the same night."

ONE Cincinnati editor is a carpenter, another a shoemaker and a third a boiler-maker. We are at a loss to know why good mechanics should desert their professions to become poor editors. Those papers always smelled of pine shavings and new leather.—[N. Y. Dem.

CAIRO is still a good place to get away from. The Bulletin says: "Our sketches of the bar of Cairo will be impartial reports of incidents in the life of each of its members. The physicians, the clergy, the merchants and other business men of Cairo, will pass through these columns in regular progression."

THE Mexicans are getting rather discouraged about their Zona Libra. The dispatches in the American papers invariably print it Zona Hibra, Zinna Hobra, Zena Labor, etc., and as the Mexican papers don't circulate out this way to speak of, the unhappy people of our sister republic have a right to despair.

"WOMAN suffragism and spiritualism are twin sisters of the devil, from which all the prevailing abominations of modern infidelity, divorces, and prostitutions have sprung—more destructive of woman's peace and happiness than any scheme of deviltry that hell hitherto entered the noddles of crack-brained women and demagogues," is the sentiment offered by a Keokuk editor.

THE Cleveland Plain Dealer says about the Galentine trial: "For thirteen days a considerable number of women have been in regular attendance upon this trial, have patiently remained sitting for six and eight hours day after day, listening to testimony and remarks which ought to bring the blush to the cheeks of any lady, and have manifested no ordinary curiosity to hear every word that was said."

GENERAL HOOKER has the combined good and bad fortune to be a rich widower and a cripple; to have lost an amiable and devoted wife and to have his senior years unembarrassed, like those of many soldiers, by the wolf at the door. He is said to have obtained in its entirety the fortune of his wife, who was a sister of William S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and who possessed in her own right $300,000. Soon after his marriage Hooker was attacked with paralysis and his death seemed imminent, but his wife gave him such dutiful attention that she herself fell the victim, and he remained, manly and well to do, a bachelor tenant of one of the most exquisite hotels in New York.—[Chic. Trib.

MR. BUTLER, of Tennessee, has been acquitted of the charge of forgery, as we anticipated he would be. In view of his political relations and the partisan character of the court and its surroundings. That verdict has therefore created no surprise, but it does not change the opinion of a single man, who has examined the case, or who has heard the story of the poor, defrauded soldier's wife. After this, we have prepared for Mr. Bowen's acquittal on the indictment for bigamy. And it may be expected, in the natural order of things, that both these Radicals will attain higher honors than they have heretofore enjoyed, for with such qualifications there is no telling what positions they may not aspire to claim.—[Patriot.

DOUGLAS PLATT on Vinnie Ream's Lincoln: "The face resembles a livid mask taken from dead features by means of plaster, and is totally devoid of expression. This statue tells no story whatever. The head is thrown forward in a thoughtful, musing attitude, while the right hand is thrust forward with a roll of paper indicative of action. Between the head and the hand there is no harmony whatever. The awkward, grotesque appearance of Mr. Lincoln's figure in the beastly, every-day wear of ordinary life, is sought to be relieved by the folds of a cloak that is stuck to the back in the most surprising manner, indicating that the ungainly, awkward subject had been studying a pose, and fixed his drapery precisely to suit the artist. Between the cloak and the figure there is as little harmony as between the head and the hand. In the left hand, which is in contact with the base, and like every other part, a story of their own. Nine out of ten of the ordinary stone-cutters of the country would produce as good a work as this of the pretty little girl who fell an heir to Carpenter's Congressional inspiration. How long, O Lord, how long, shall the great National Capital to be cursed with these crude abominations of ignorance? The true artist, shy and sensitive, works unknown in his or her poor home, through heart-breaking obstacles up to fame, while these rough lawmakers listen to pleading beggars for the public money, that our eyes may be shocked and the nation disgraced. Where is the image-breaker and the destroyer of spoiled canvas, and where is our Providence 'who keeps us a nation?'"

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Kuklux Bill—Woman's Rights—Louisville Chancery Court—Insurance Legislation—Adjutant General's Report, &c., &c.

(Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

COURIER JOURNAL ROOMS, CAPITAL HOTEL, FRANKFORT, Feb 1.

The Kuklux bill did not come up till a late hour this morning, its consideration being postponed in order to finish up a bill regarding the Louisville Chancery Court. This was the hour designated yesterday for resuming its consideration, and by common consent the lobby was well filled with interested spectators. By the time the bill was taken up, and its discussion entered upon, there was not a seat unoccupied, and numbers of the lady visitors were so numerous that it would have been impossible for them to be seated had not many of the Senators gallantly given up their seats.

THE WOMAN'S RIGHTS MOVEMENT

Your correspondent could not help thinking—after the Senate Chamber had been thus invaded, and places, usually occupied by "potent, grave and reverend signors," were filled with graceful forms and fair faces—that woman's rights would not be so bad a thing after all, were all on a par with the distinguished lawyer's contrast in the ordinary situation—that woman's rights wouldn't be so bad a thing after all, were all on a par with the distinguished lawyer's contrast in the ordinary situation—that woman's rights wouldn't be so bad a thing after all, were all like Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Damit Stanton order would, under any circumstances, aspire to legislative position.

LAW AND ORDER IN KENTUCKY.

I was speaking, however, of the "Kuklux" bill in the Senate, and I suppose as the readers of the COURIER-JOURNAL are probably just now more interested in that than in the woman's rights movement, or men in fair and graceful forms and pretty faces, I will proceed with that subject. Briefly then, no vote upon the measure was reached today, the time of the Senate up to the hour of adjournment having been taken up with the amendments and discussion of the measure. The most elaborate speech was one from Col. Chenoweth, in eloquent denunciation of the outrages perpetrated, and in the advocacy of strong and effective measures. The consideration of the measure is to be resumed tomorrow.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

A bill was to-day reported in the Senate, and, after protracted discussion, passed by a vote of 20 to 10, for the separation of the offices of Commissioner and Receiver in the Louisville Chancery Court, defining the duties of Commissioner and regulating his fees, and providing for his appointment and removal by the Chancellor. Senators Hawes and Conklin strenuously opposed the bill, and Senators Payne, Stansfordd, Alexander and Pritchard spoke in favor of it. Without disparagement to the rewards of other gentlemen, Dr. Standeford, in his speech, presented so lucid an explanation of the *status* of affairs and presented so forcible and clear the arguments so irresistible in favor of the passage of the proposed measure that when he resumed his seat no one could entertain a doubt as to the issue. The people of Jefferson county may well congratulate themselves on the efficiency and influence of their Senator.

INSURANCE LEGISLATION.

A bill proposing to effect an important change in the life insurance system was today reported in the Senate, and was made a special order for Wednesday next. It proposes to make it incumbent on life insurance companies to issue, under all policies, and make a special deposit in the Insurance Bureau of real estate mortgages to at least twice the value of the policies. Governor John W. Fuchell, of Louisville, is in Frankfort for the purpose of urging some such legislation, and I understand it meets with the approval of most, if not all, the leading life insurance men.

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

From the advance sheets of the report of the Adjutant General, which I have had an opportunity of glancing at, and which report is to be printed in a day or two, I find that only sixteen counties have reported as having organized under the militia law during the past year. The resources of this officer have not been extensively drawn on. The Adjutant General recommends a system better adapted to make the militia efficient for assistance in the preservation of law and order in Kentucky, and suggests that it might become useful as the nucleus of an army in case of necessity. As for what the militia has been called to do, the Adjutant General is of opinion that it was rather in the capacity of a police force than a military command.

If proper legislation were enacted, he is of opinion that the militia force would prove an efficient auxiliary of the civil power. Pending such legislation, however, he has not hesitated to instruct those subject to his command to move without orders for the suppression of disturbance or outrage in the Commonwealth.

As for the rest, the Adjutant General announces that he has corresponded extensively with Washington regarding the payment of bounties to soldiers mustered into the State service, but, from sickness or other disabilities, never mustered into the United States service during the late war, and appends a list of claims allowed for payment of claims.

The report is a very satisfactory and complete one, and whatever else its effect, will, we trust, suggest to the Legislature the re-enactment of the ante-bellum militia system, or something like it.

SUBMISSION TO THE PEOPLE.

I understand that in the event of the defeat of their measure, which they cannot fail to anticipate, the Cincinnati men contemplate trying to get it referred to the vote of the people at the next general election. I hope no proposition of the sort will be encouraged by the Legislature. In this effort to extend her corporate limits over the State of Kentucky, the moribund city of Cincinnati has already subjected the tax-payers of the State to an expense of a good many thousands of dollars, and it is almost time this sort of thing should come to an end. Kentucky certainly has never been indebted to Cincinnati to the extent of a cent, and the advances she has already made are surely quite equal to any requisition of courtesy and comity. In the language of Ulysses the first, "Let us have peace!"

THE LATE HOMICIDE.

The negro Trumbo, who was shot some two weeks ago by a white man named Seroggins, just beyond the tunnel, died yesterday evening, of his wounds. His dying declaration was taken by Commissioner Sneed, and was to the same effect with the statement made just after the occurrence, the substance of which was published in the COURIER-JOURNAL. According to his testimony the attack of Scroggins upon him was wholly unprovoked, and no resistance was offered by him.

AND STILL THEY COME.

Some of the localities through which the Cincinnati Southern railroad is peradventure to run are indefatigable in their zeal to assist the measure under consideration. Yesterday evening and this morning I noticed several new accessions to the lobby delegation. Well, I suppose there can be no sort of objection to Kentuckians coming from any part of the Commonwealth visiting the capital and staying just as long as they find it agreeable or profitable; but the case is not altogether of opinion that more than one of our friends will find himself under the necessity of returning home "with a flea in his ear."

THE MEETING OF SHERIFFS

for consultation on matters relating to revenue reform, which has been advertised to come off in Frankfort to-day, is rather a failure, at least in numbers. Some half a dozen, or perhaps more, sheriffs are here, however, and will probably meet together sometime this afternoon. Z.

THE CENSUS COMPLETE.

Population of the United States According to Census Bureau Figures.

The following table, prepared by the Census Bureau at Washington, gives the total population of all the States and Territories of the Union by the enumeration of 1870, as compared with that of 1860. Several statements purporting to give the result of the last census have been before the public for some papers, but this is the first that has appeared with the official sanction. It will be seen that the total population of the United States in 1870 was 38,558,180, an increase in ten years of 7,094,859. This increase is not so much as was generally expected, but when it is considered that the great civil war of the last decade swept away several hundred thousand citizens, and that, perhaps, as many emigrants from almost every land were coming to our shores from the same cause, the country has really been doing very well. The greatest percentage of increase is in Nevada, and after it Nebraska. Two States only exhibit a decrease, Maine and New Hampshire. All the Western States show heavy percentages of increase, the Southern States a healthy acquittal on the indictment of bigamy. And it may be expected, in the natural order of things, that both these Radicals will attain higher honors than they have heretofore enjoyed, for with such qualifications there is no telling what positions they may not aspire to claim.—[Patriot.

States.	1870.	1860.	Per cent.
1. New York	4,382,511	3,880,735	12.9
2. Pennsylvania	3,521,791	2,906,215	21.1
3. Illinois	2,539,891	1,711,951	48.4
4. Ohio	2,665,260	2,339,511	13.9
5. Missouri	1,721,295	1,182,012	45.6
6. Indiana	1,680,637	1,350,428	24.5
7. Massachusetts	1,457,351	1,231,066	18.4
8. Kentucky	1,321,011	1,155,684	14.4
9. Tennessee	1,258,520	1,109,801	13.4
10. Iowa	1,191,792	674,913	76.6
11. Wisconsin	1,054,670	775,881	35.9
12. California	560,247	379,994	47.4
13. Minnesota	439,706	172,023	155.6
14. Maine	626,915	628,279	*0.2
15. Kansas	364,399	107,206	239.9
16. West Virginia	442,014	376,688	17.3
17. New Jersey	906,096	672,035	34.8
18. Nebraska	122,993	28,841	326.4
19. Connecticut	537,454	460,147	16.8
20. Maryland	780,894	687,049	13.7
21. Rhode Island	217,353	174,620	24.5
22. Vermont	330,551	315,098	4.9
23. Virginia	1,225,990	1,219,630	0.5
24. Michigan	1,184,296	749,113	58.1
25. Texas	818,579	604,215	35.5
26. Delaware	125,015	112,216	11.4
27. Florida	187,756	140,424	33.8
28. Georgia	1,180,109	1,057,286	15.6
29. Oregon	90,922	52,465	73.4
30. Pennsylvania	2,535,280	2,906,215	24.5
31. Rhode Island	217,356	174,620	24.5
32. South Carolina	705,606	703,708	0.3
33. Tennessee	1,258,983	1,109,801	13.4
34. Texas	797,509	604,215	32
35. Vermont	330,551	315,098	4.9
36. Virginia	1,224,430	1,219,630	0.3
37. West Virginia	445,616	376,688	18.3
38. Wisconsin	1,054,670	775,881	35.9
Total	38,095,881	31,18,744	22.1
District of Columbia	131,706	75,080	75.5
Territories.			
Arizona	9,658		
Colorado	39,78	34,277	15.9
Dakota	14,181	4,837	193.2
Idaho	14,998		
Montana	20,594		
New Mexico	91,852	93,516	*1.8
Utah	86,786	40,273	115.6
Washington	23,955	11,594	106.2
Wyoming	9,118		
Total districts and territories	442,500	259,577	
Total of states	38,095,880	31,183,741	22.1
Total United States	38,558,180	31,443,321	22.6

*Loss.

The population of the large cities of the Union is given as follows:

No. Cities.	1870.	1860.	Per cent.
1...New York	942,511	805,658	17.0
2...Philadelphia	674,023	565,529	19.2
3...Brooklyn	396,100	266,661	48.7
4...St. Louis	310,864	160,773	93.4
5...Chicago	298,983	109,260	173.7
6...Baltimore	267,354	212,418	25.9
7...Boston	250,526	177,840	40.9
8...Cincinnati	216,239	161,044	34.3
9...New Orleans	191,392	168,675	13.5
10...San Francisco	149,482	56,802	163.2
11...Buffalo	117,715	81,129	45.1
12...Washington	109,204	61,122	78.8
13...Newark	105,575	71,941	46.1
14...Louisville	100,753	68,033	48.1
15...Cleveland	92,846	43,417	114.0
16...Pittsburg	86,235	49,217	75.3
17...Detroit City	84,744	45,619	170.7
18...Detroit	79,380	45,619	74.5
19...Milwaukee	71,440	45,246	58.1
20...Albany	69,422	62,367	11.4

The following list shows the relative position of the cities named above:

1870.	1860.	1850.
1 New York	1 St. Louis	15 San Francisco
2 Philadelphia	9 Chicago	16 Pittsburgh
3 Brooklyn	10 Buffalo	17 Detroit
4 Baltimore	11 Newark	18 Milwaukee
5 Boston	12 Louisville	19 Cleveland
6 New Orleans	13 Washington	20 Albany
7 Cincinnati	14 Washington	

The following is the census of the negro population of the South along with the figures of 1860:

States.	No. of Counties.	Free Colored, 1860.	Colored, 1870.
Arkansas	58	608	122,069
Florida	24	932	187,748
Missouri	90	3,572	118,071
North Carolina	96	30,463	391,650
Tennessee	74	7,300	322,331
Virginia	95	58,042	512,841
West Virginia	29	18,371	17,980
Alabama	52	2,690	437,770
Florida	24	932	187,748
Georgia	137	3,500	545,142
Louisiana	59	18,647	364,210
Mississippi	75	773	436,696
South Carolina	29	9,914	415,814
Texas	139	355	253,475
Total		1,156,763	1,998,115

INDIANA NEWS.

After August next every county official in Vigo will be of the unterrified Democratic faith.

The Masonic fraternity in Terre Haute outnumbers all the other secret organizations in membership.

George Rice, of Vanderburgh county, goes to the State prison for life for the murder of Clara Carson.

The Germans of Evansville fired a salute of thirty-four guns on Monday, in honor of the victory of Germany.

The case of the State vs. Stephens, for the murder of Bentley, will come on for trial at Rockville next week.

Julia Cathary, of Ripley county, has been frightened into insanity by the receipt of anonymous threatening letters.

An individual, who pretends to hail from Indianapolis, was found rambling drunkenly around Terre Haute in search of a missing wife.

Delegates from Evansville, Vincennes, Greencastle, Terre Haute, and Crawfordsville will be present at the opening of the convention at the Board of Trade rooms, Indianapolis.

Patrick Finley, an employe at Bingham Brothers' Distillery, Evansville, was crushed by the fly-wheel at that establishment, Monday morning, by stepping from a ladder into the wheel in the dark. He was instantly killed.

In an Indianapolis magistrate's court, on Monday, a case for selling liquor was tried. After the exposition of the trial the defendant struck the informer behind the ear and otherwise maltreated him, much confusion resulting.

On Monday, as a miner in the Ingleside coal mines, near Evansville, was being drawn up on a shaft with a steel drill in his hand, the drill, one end of which rested on the bottom of the cage, caught in one of the wooden guides at the side of the shaft, and tilting the cage the man was thrown off and fell a distance of twenty feet, striking on his back and receiving not only severe bruises, but a terrible shock, which is liable to prove fatal, as he is about sixty-five years old and naturally nervous that type.

From the Evansville Courier: "Quite an excitement was caused yesterday, for a short time, by the appearance of a man, either possessed of little sense or extraordinary nerve, on the summit of the steeple of Walnut-street Church. A large crowd of people gathered on Main and Second streets to watch the antics of the daring devil, some as he would dance on the very small area of the top of the steeple. Some persons in the crowd said they knew him to be drunk, while others, not so charitable, in their thoughts, pronounced him a 'd—d fool,' and wished that he might break his neck. The crowd watched him as he descended to the base of the bell, and as he entered the little door in the side of the spire they turned away with a look of disappointment on their faces."

The late Lieutenant Governor Henry W. Cushman, of Massachusetts, left a bequest of $10,000 to be given, after the death of his widow, to the first town in the State of not less than 1,000 inhabitants which shall take his family name. If no town in Massachusetts adopts the name within five years from Mrs. Cushman's death any town of the needed population in the United States may receive it by adopting the name of Cushman.

Four couples were married in Bath, England, a short time since, who were all deaf and dumb, and, not being able to go through the service in the customary manner, followed the minister in his reading by running their fingers along the print, and, when the all-important question was reached, "Will thou have," etc., they nodded their assent.

VINNIE REAM.

"The Time, the Woman, the Propitious Influence."

THE STATUE.

[From the New York Standard.]

The young lady to whom an apropos burst of tears secured the Congressional order to execute a statue of Mr. Lincoln, certainly enjoyed a triumph last Wednesday night. The statue in the rotunda of the capitol was unveiled by a few judges of the Supreme Court; Senators, Generals and Representatives made speeches congratulatory to the sculptor; the President, the Vice President and an innumerable body of able and eminent men were present; and the beauty, the fashion, the intellect, the wealth and the "society" of the city gave prestige to the scene. The center-point of this magnificent circumference was, of course, Miss Ream herself, who, as one of the Washington correspondents feelingly and considerately observes, was attired in a white poplin walking-dress, trimmed with white satin. This is glory, indeed! It is not every sculptor who has his name blown from one end of the world to the other, and it is doubt he may have devoted a long life to the evolvement of beauty from the block and chisel. Few, indeed, are the American workers in the realm of art who have been publicly eulogized by our distinguished Generals and members of Congress, and literally crowned with flowers in the very presence of the Legislature of the nation and the choicest beauty and fashion of its capital.

It might, indeed, be wished that the orators of the evening had been a little more sparing in their generalities, and had had a trifle more to say, intelligibly, with respect to the artistic merit of Miss Ream's piece of work. Mr. Trumbull was the only one to himself claim" he could pay the statue" was to exclaim: "This is Mr. Lincoln!" It is highly gratifying to be assured by Mr. Trumbull that there is no possibility of the statue's being taken for any one else than the revered hero whom it was meant to represent! Mr. Colfax, Mr. Patterson and Gen. Banks alike evaded the question, and ambled gracefully on about art and Miss Ream, while Mr. Brooks very happy in his ingenious ambiguities. "Fortunate," he exclaimed, the "man thus commemorated." Lee, indeed, for a turtle-dove when snared and all is lost. There may be greater men in the Senate than Mr. Carpenter, but they are none so well adapted to woman's need. May blessings descend upon him, and his Senatorial days be long in the land. Senator Carpenter is one of the best-looking men in the company with his he stepped forward and introduced the woman that he had just baptised as the "fascinating, dark-eyed daughter of Wisconsin," words lost themselves in rapture, and all else came to an inglorious end.

A WORD OR TWO IN SOBER SADNESS.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The champions of ignorance in art are not at all pleased with Vinnie's notice of this unhappy statue. If they could only know the temptation there was to do justice to that most preposterous inauguration, they might then appreciate the self-denial and forbearance performed by the orators who saw it was inane and did not dare say so, the paralyzing solemnity of the occasion. It is to be feared, really thought it was fine; and the appalling speech of the brilliant Senator from Wisconsin, who, carried of his feet by the deepeduess of the situation which really left him nothing else to say, announced the astounding truth that the less a sculptor knows of sculpture, the more there is in it, in point of fancy, tickling the intelligent midriff into hilarious spasms, we passed mercifully over in a dilirium of forgetfulness and oblivion. But since these injudicious advocates of the contract system in art refuse to be pacified by silence, we will listen to a word or two spoken in sober sadness.

The voting of ten thousand dollars to Miss Ream for a statue of Lincoln was a gross and inexcusable outrage. She had never made a statue in her life. The order should have been given to the best talent the country could present, or that artist to be selected, it should have been left to competition. There was never a reason assigned for voting the order in 1863, except the plea that she was a woman and wanted it. Persistent and shameless lobbying carried the vote in both Chambers. Had the matter been voted on before the beginning of the year ending June 30, 1870, 36 per cent. was American, 47 per cent. British, and 17 per cent. from other foreign countries. Thus the British tonnage in the commerce of Great Britain has risen from 59 per cent. in 1855, to 68 per cent. in 1869, whereas American tonnage has fallen off to about one-half what it was in 1855. We have but 36 per cent of the shipping engaged in our own foreign commerce. The establishment of this bank, therefore, becomes at once a business enterprise of the most encouraging significance, and the movement deserves well of the entire business community. The institution, in addition to this feature of its business, is authorized to store all descriptions of merchandise, and make advances upon it and issue warehouse receipts, which will be accepted as No. 1 collaterals in borrowing money from other moneyed institutions. The charter of the institution, as amended by a recent act of the Legislature, is liberal in all of its provisions, and, if they are carried out—as we have every reason for believing they will be—the establishment of the Trades' Bank and Warehouse Company will be a positive advantage to the business interests of the city.

CORTON.—The New York Journal of Commerce of Tuesday says:

The market for cotton on the spot is dull. The low grades are plenty, and are freely offered at a decline of ⅛c, while the better qualities such as are suitable for the use of our spinners are in moderate supply, and are quite steadily held. The demand is limited. Exporters are not ready to purchase, and spinners fill only pressing wants.

For forward delivery the market is dull, and prices are lower. The demand is limited, and there is more disposition to realize. The sentiment of the trade is rather against a rise.

The trading was active, though the business done was not in the aggregate much larger than on the previous day of last week. Prices closed as follows:

	Closing to-day.	Same day last year.
No. 1 spring	1 31 @1 31½	89 @90
No. 2 spring	1 23 @1 30½	79½@80
No. 3 spring	1 21½@1 23	78@79
Rejected spring	1 10	65 @65½
New No. 2 corn	52½@ 53¾	70¾
Old mixed corn	45 @ 46	53¾@ 54
No. 2 oats		47¼ 88¾
No. 1 rye		87
No. 2 rye	87 @ 88	87
No. 2 barley	89 @ 91	70 @75
No. 3 barley	80 @ 85	40 @50

The New York Produce Exchange Circular gives the following statistics:

The receipts of flour and grain into Liverpool for three years, ending December 31:

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Flour, bbls	2,940,000	2,942,827	2,790,000
Flour, sacks	236,158	268,572	254,364
Oatmeal, bbls	127,149	124,276	114,410
Corn, qrs	2,010,760	2,292,000	2,190,000
Corn, qrs	1,010,760	908,124	916,144
Oats, qrs	172,861	183,948	171,272
Barley, qrs	441,911	475,617	50,000
Peas, qrs	50,535	21,910	68,700
Beans, qrs	331,863	378,164	194,856
Malt, qrs	7,128	8,696	7,256

Comparative stocks of flour and grain in the principal marketing ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on the 31st of December for the undermentioned years, to complete some addenda are hereafter to be made:

	Flour, sacks.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, qrs.
London	100,122	102,265	361,461
Liverpool	236,364	30,000	255,344
Glasgow	36,136	56,963	223,746
Leith	8,350		50,000
Hull			50,000
Gloucester			29,918
Dublin			86,670
Belfast	5,567	3,281	30,500
Bristol			30,000
December 31, 1870	168,394	383,857	1,279,902
" 1869	158,128	335,314	1,015,000
" 1868	118,165	87,179	701,593
" 1867	123,574	280,858	999,419

Total 4 years	553,443	993,586	3,093,181
Average 4 years	138,361	248,397	1,258,795

	Corn. Qrs.
London	64,557
Liverpool	15,000
Glasgow	58,179
Leith	3,300
Hull	13,000
Gloucester	11,010
Dublin	14,253
Belfast	6,158
Bristol	16,000
December 31, 1870	224,190
" 1869	174,741
" 1868	105,181
" 1867	83,650

Total 4 years	741,777
Average 4 years	185,443

The stock of wheat in store is equal to 12,250,000 bushels against 18,254,976 bushels December 31, 1870, 6,455,264 bushels more than the average of the last four years. The stock December 31, 1870, aggregates 6,894,326 bushels less than on 31st December, 1869, although the crop of Pennsylvania in 1870 was 13,139,157 qrs. against about 11,000,000 qrs. in 1869.

The amount of wheat in transit destined for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, from all countries, was as follows: December 31, 12,000,000 bushels; against 12,500,000 bushels on the 31st ult., and 13,000,000 bushels on the 31st December, 1869.

In June the hay crop was cut, and turned out the shortest in the memory of the present generation, and there was no redeeming opportunity for it, as there usually is, through the warm and tropical heat, and in the north of France the wheat crop was cut, and proved to be of fine quality, and a productive yield. The harvest season followed under favorable circumstances, and the crops were gathered without much labor or trouble. The yield of wheat, however, was variable, being on the same farms in some cases large and never, humble per acre in quarriers and more, but the bad yield was only on the light lands, which were made up many by the unexpected yield on the rich clays. The wants of the United Kingdom, supplied by foreign shores, were greater than those of the year, have been about 9,000,000 quarters or 72,000,000 bushels, and the probabilities are that an equal quantity will be required over the harvest of the year 1871. There is a deficiency in the wheat crop of Prussia, the Minister of Agriculture of the country showing, by statistics, that it is only three-fourths of an average quality poor, caused by unfavorable weather during the harvest.

The visible supply of grain, including stocks, in store at the undermentioned places and dates:

In store at	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.
*New York, Jan. 21	2,253,467	297,481	1,099,276
Albany	11,291	5,905	27,500
Buffalo, Jan. 21	611,236	56,345	1,000,000
Chicago, Jan. 21	2,8?8,829	1,524,899	546,098
Milwaukee, Jan. 21	2,072,500	12,516	52,383
Toledo, Jan. 21	1,?12,?43	27,067	52,383
Detroit, Jan. 21	405,319	5,828	8,522
Cleveland, Jan. 21	1,000,000	50,000	150,000
Oswego, Jan. 21	188,058	46,182	72,964
Boston, Jan. 21	10,387	151,083	103,706
Toronto, Aug.	1,128		1,500
Montreal, Jan. 15	319,403	25,291	15,333
Philadelphia, Jan. 21	50,000	145,000	150,000
Baltimore, Jan. 21	250,000	175,000	150,000
Ball ship'ts for w'k	36,623	220,044	57,599

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1871.

Congress Yesterday.

In the Senate a remonstrance was presented from the women of New England against female suffrage, protesting against the imposition on them of burdens legitimately belonging to the sterner sex. Hon. Joshua Hill was admitted as a Senator from Georgia, and took his seat. The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was passed; also, the West Point appropriation bill. The steamship subsidy bill was discussed at length, but without reaching a vote, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, a petition of manufacturers and dealers in tobacco, snuff, and cigars of Covington against the special tax and the tax on sales was presented. The bill abolishing the test oath was passed. A bill was passed providing for the appointment of an Assistant Attorney General. A bill to remedy certain defects in the judicial administration of certain customs in the revenue law, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay judgments recovered against the collectors of customs for money paid in excess of duties on fees on imported merchandise, was passed. A bill dividing the State of Ohio into three Judicial Districts was passed. Also a similar bill dividing the State of Virginia into two Judicial Districts. A bill for the relief of purchasers of land sold for direct taxes in the insurrectionary States was passed; also one providing where railroad companies operating in a State and has officers there, they shall be deemed citizens of the State in so far that they shall not be permitted to remove causes brought against it by citizens of that State from the State Courts to the United States Courts; a minority report on the memorial of Victoria C. Woodhull was presented; a bill giving criers in courts the same compensation for travel and attendance as jurors was passed. A bill to allow the discharge of convicts sentenced to imprisonment and fine when their term of imprisonment has expired on their making oath before the United States Commissioner that they have no means of satisfying the fine was passed. A bill to allow claimants on appeal from the Court of Claims to the Supreme Court all the claims given for such appeal was passed, when the House adjourned.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

WALNUT street is in very bad condition from one end to the other.

JAMES BROWN, for fast driving, was the only occupant of station No. 2 last night.

THE furniture, &c., belonging to the National Hotel was sold yesterday morning for $4,600.

THE proprietors of the Louisville Hotel are arranging a suite of rooms to accommodate the Worrell Sisters.

THE jail last night only had two local arrivals—George Armstrong and Maggie Daugherty—upon the charge of drunkenness.

MR. JAMES W. HOPPER, editor of the Lebanon Standard, one of the best of our Kentucky exchanges, is in the city.

SANDY PETTY, of Grayson county, who is said to be the ugliest man in Kentucky, was in the city yesterday looking at the sights.

THE case of Marion Scott (colored), indicted for murder, in the Jefferson Circuit Court, was yesterday transferred to the United States Circuit Court of this District.

THOSE most interested are complaining of the culvert on the corner of Eighteenth and Market, which is so obstructed as to cause a pool of standing water at that point.

IN the case of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad vs. W. J. Gray, tried in the County Court yesterday, the jury rendered a verdict for the defendant for $1,350 damages, payable in gold.

TWO men were tried before the City Court yesterday on the charge of stealing a house. The court being satisfied that they could not steal a thing that was impossible for them to carry off, dismissed the case.

A DRAYMAN named Geo. Wallace, while handling a lot of heavy boxes on Main street, between Third and Fourth, during yesterday afternoon, had his right leg broken by one of the boxes falling upon it.

WM. ROBERTS, of Shelby county, was brought to the city yesterday by Deputy United States Marshal John Wyatt, and placed in jail. He is charged with shooting at a negro named Jake McClosky last October.

WE are informed by Officer Ready that the young girl, employed by Mrs. Middleton, and reported insane, was not taken to jail yesterday, but was removed to her home, on West and Madison streets, and last night was much better.

TWO rival brickmasons engaged in a fight at the corner of Fourteenth and Grayson streets about dark last night, and, to settle the affray, the wife of one of the combatants rushed up and threw pepper into the eyes of her husband's adversary.

AT two o'clock yesterday afternoon the denizens of Congress alley, between Ninth and Tenth, engaged in a general fight, and several persons were considerably used up during the melee. The appearance of the police quieted the disturbance.

A NOISY disturbance occuring in the house of one French, living on the alley, between Fourth and Fifth and Market and Jefferson streets, at one o'clock this morning, Officers Ready and Kearney arrested the whole party within the house—French, his wife and Ellen Kinsley—and lodged them in jail.

THE case of J. H. Kimball, charged with horse stealing and bigamy, was heard in the City Court yesterday. The first charge was dismissed, but he was held in $1,000 bonds to answer to the last charge, as it was in proof that he had wives in California, Indiana and Kentucky, all of whom are alive and doing as well as could be expected.

DURING the month ending January 31, there were sixty-eight suits instituted in the Louisville Chancery Court. Of this number, eleven are divorce suits—eight brought by women and three by men. For the corresponding month of last year there were sixty-seven, and only five for divorce. In the Common Pleas Court, ninety-six suits were commenced last month.

AN illustration of the awful consequences which would result from a conflict of races occurred in front of the United States Hotel yesterday morning. A mulatto barber and a white boy, about 17 years of age, employed at the hotel, exchanged licks with liberal hand for a few minutes. The barber, being an expert at the profession, got the advantage of "the ambrosial."

THE imported Jersey cattle, that have been noticed so frequently in these columns, arrived in this city yesterday, and will be on exhibition at Major Shockency's stable, on Main, below Floyd street, to-day. Messrs. Bremaker, Swigert and Herr will take pleasure in showing these fine specimens of English stock to all who may feel interested in the matter. The cattle will be on exhibition only through to-day.

THE small sweet courtesies of life are very good in their way, but not to be compared with the "square meal," and the cheering compliments done up in glass which reached us last night from the postoffice department of the Dominican Fair. In the whole army of its postal service the Government has not an employee that forwards such delicious missives as those which Miss E. J. O'Grady and Miss Alice Hemmeler distribute among their patrons.

AMUSEMENTS.

Opera House.

Mr. Emmet had the largest house of the week last night, and Fritz, through the week, promises to be the most successful play of the season.

Old Folks Concert.

The first rehearsal of the Old Folks Concert will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association this evening at 7 o'clock. The above-named concert bids fair to rank with any musical entertainment of its kind given in our city, and should not fail to meet with the approbation of our amusement-seekers. The proceeds will be devoted to the building of a home for friendless women. This fact alone should be sufficient to demand for it the encouragement of all.

The Y. M. C. A.

This Association advertises for its next course of lectures, two by the Rev. W. H. Milburn, at Weisiger Hall, on Monday and Tuesday evenings next. This "blind man eloquent" is of the best, we may freely say, of those who mount the lecture bema, and much may be expected of the two lectures announced. For the first he has chosen as his subject, "What a Blind Man Saw in Paris," and for the second, "Andrew Jackson." A review of the merits of both will furnish opportunity for another article, but there may be no risk in saying that either and both are worthy of substantial patronage. It may be noticed that admission for all connected with our schools is put at twenty-five cents, a surety that the Association is actuated by a sincere and commendable desire to promote aesthetic culture in our midst. It is to be hoped that the advanced pupils of our schools will generally avail themselves of this liberal arrangement for their benefit.

Masonic Temple.

The fair for the benefit of the Dominican church yesterday evening, proved successful almost beyond the most sanguine hopes of all engaged. A large and liberal company was present and the various articles offered for sale or raffle were disposed of with but little difficulty. A chapeau that had made the round of the various incidents of the Sepoy war in India, was presented to the fair by Mr. M. J. Cunningham, and will be raffled for on Saturday night. A handsome service of silver, some 30,000 brick, chances for which are put at $1, and a number of other articles are among the attractive features of the fair, and give assurance that some fortunate individual may derive substantial benefit from the circumstance of this charity being inaugurated. The thanks of this office are due to Mrs. D. J. Duane and Mrs. Thos. Hackett for the liberal representation of their excellent table. The fair throughout redounds to the credit of those engaged, and is worthy of the liberal patronage of our charitable and entertainment-loving.

Parental Discipline.

A new species of moral suasion was revealed on the trial of Michael and Mary Brassel in the Circuit Court yesterday, charged with malicious wounding a boy thirteen or fourteen years of age whom they had adopted, and in the words of Pip, in Great Expectations, were "bringing up by hand." It appears, if we may judge from the special castigation in evidence, that while Mike held him by both hands, Mary would lay it on his back, shoulders, and head with a large hoop, till they were black and blue. The jury not deeming it a case, however, of absolute intent to kill, found the parties guilty of assault and battery, and imposed a fine of $6 25 on each. If that boy don't swear off from hoops hereafter his memory is rather short.

THE CHILD MURDER CASE.

The Prisoner Sentenced to Ten Years in the Penitentiary.

CONVICTION OF A WOMAN.

The jury on yesterday evening, after considering of their verdict for more than twenty-four hours, found Mollie Prentice guilty of voluntary manslaughter, and fixed the period of her imprisonment at ten years in the penitentiary. Now that the trial is concluded, we may speak more freely of the law and the evidence in this case than a strict regard for the rights of the prisoner might have justified before. We may infer that to her sex alone the accused owes this mitigation of the penalty. Notwithstanding the cry raised in some quarters over what are misnamed "woman's rights," Americans are very loth to accord them in cases of this nature. All their better instincts revolt at the idea of a woman suspended on the gallows, however steeped in crime she may have become.

All the facts connected with this case are most revolting. A young girl, cut loose from the influences and restraints of home and friends, is victimized on the altar of some wealthy brute's lust, and he, to save himself from the whips and stings, not of his own conscience, but of the society in which he moves, places his money in the scale against the life both of the mother and the child, and employs Mollie Prentice to destroy his illegitimate offspring before, if possible, or, at all events, immediately after its birth. Rachel Smith is bribed to conceal its paternity, for, though she has publicly disclosed two names in connection therewith, we are sure the right one has never been published. She is too well subsidized for that, and may she keep the author of all this sorrow black-mailed as long as he lives, seeing this is the only penalty he is likely to suffer.

We are not of those who attach interest to a startling crime like this, only in proportion to the social prominence or obscurity of its victims. The good name of Rachel Smith is as much to her as that of the Flora McFlimsies of Madison Square; and the closing of the windows of heaven for ten long years against Mollie Prentice deprives her of as much as if she moved in the higher circles, and the guilt of the person who is at the bottom of this mischief is as great as though he had instigated the death of a young scion of royalty. It is due to humanity and to society that he should be visited with the punishment his offense merits.

The evidence was very strong against the accused. The prosecuting attorney portrayed her as a murderous hag, surrounded by her conjuring arts, the human hand placed in the jar to work upon the superstition of fortune-seekers, and dragged from the yawning grave at midnight by the old ghoul as she prowled among the dead. He also made a pathetic picture of the young, suffering, weeping girl, with her first-born torn from her arms and strangled in her sight, or thrown into some outhouse to linger of starvation and neglect till death put an end to its sufferings; its feeble wail, strong at first, and gradually growing fainter and more faint day by day till stilled in death—all of which made a deep impression on the audience.

It would have been better for the prisoner had the jury found her guilty of murder in the first degree and imposed the death penalty, for then, being a woman, the Executive clemency might have been invoked with better prospect of success. Capital punishment grates strongly against the sensibilities of many, even when a man is doomed to suffer the penalty, but for a woman it is peculiarly hard. Holland has lately abolished it altogether, and other countries are discussing the propriety of following the example. A woman, however, was lately hanged in England upon conviction of the very offence of which Mrs. Prentice is convicted.

In the year 1855, Mrs Henrietta Robinson entered a saloon on River street Troy, in New York, and deliberately poisoned a pitcher of beer poured out one Timothy Larragan, an enemy, who died of drinking the beverage. This case excited great interest at the time, its dramatic effect being heightened by the marvellous beauty of the murderess, who appeared on the trial with her face closely vailed from public curiosity, and she was generally alluded to as "the vailed murderess." She was tried for her life and sentenced to be hung, but the Governor commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life. Though it has been fifteen years, Governor Hoffman is at this time being earnestly importuned to release her entirely.

In this connection we are reminded of a case which once occurred in one of the back-woods counties of Mississippi: A woman had been proven to have committed a murder beyond even the "reasonable doubt," on which attorneys for the prisoner hang so many hopes. The defendant's lawyer in this instance, having nothing better to rely on, commenced to carry the jury by storm through his impassioned appeals to the glory of the sex. After considering a few minutes of their verdict the jury returned, when the usual formula was undergone:

"Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have."

"What say you, gentlemen, guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty—*because she's a woman!*"

Of course, "the State" objected to this verdict being recorded, and had the jury to again retire, to come to a legal conclusion. In a few minutes they again approached the Judge, the foreman announcing the usual verdict of "not guilty"—"but," added he, in an undertone, "it's a mighty good thing for her that she was born a woman!"

These honest backwoodsmen but held a sentiment in common with all men in this country—although "Women's Rights" are strictly respected in the Iowa penitentiary, where women are assigned to the same labor as the men.

THE WAGON-TIRE ORDINANCE.

Its Constitutionality to be Tested.

A number of persons—citizens of New Albany—engaged in running transfer wagons to and fro between that city and Louisville, were a few weeks since summoned to appear before the Judge of our City Court to show cause why the usual fine should not be assessed against them for hauling freight and merchandise over our streets on two-horse transfer wagons, the tires of the wheels whereof were less than the prescribed width—four inches.

Each of the defendants was fined $5 by the City Court, and they, thereupon, applied to the Judge of the Jefferson Circuit Court for a writ of prohibition under the provisions of section 53 of the new charter, which prescribes that, "in cases where fines are imposed or authorized under ordinances, for $20 or less, the legality of such ordinances may be tested by the city by an appeal to the Jefferson Circuit Court, or by the defendant by a writ of prohibition from the Jefferson Circuit Court, with the right of appeal by either the city or accused to the Court of Appeals."

The questions involved have been argued and submitted to the court for its advisement, on a test case carried before it by one of the defendants in the City Court on an agreed state of facts—the style of the case being George McCulloch vs. The City of Louisville—W. Bullitt, of New Albany, and R. J. Elliott, of this city, appearing for the plaintiff.

McCulloch's counsel hold that the ordinance under which the fine was imposed is illegal; that the General Council had no power under the city charter to pass such an ordinance. Even granting their power to pass an ordinance as effecting citizens of Louisville, they claim that the Council did not intend it to apply to citizens of Indiana, because this discrimination against them would violate that provision of the Constitution of the United States which declares that "the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States." Congress, alone, they claim, has "the power to regulate commerce among the citizens of the several States," and that if this ordinance was intended to include citizens from Indiana hauling merchandise into this State, its tendency was to fetter and restrain commerce. This ordinance exempts wagons from the country, and while it might have included them in its provisions, its operations must be confined to Kentucky territory. Exempting wagons from the country and yet seeking to include those from Indiana, is making an illegal discrimination against citizens of that State, who are not subjects of our city legislation in matters of this nature.

Among the agreed facts it is admitted that the parties had never hauled any freight over the streets of the city except what was loaded in New Albany or at some other point in Indiana; that their wagon-tires are less than four inches in width, but are of such width as permitted by the laws of Indiana and ordinances of New Albany and other cities in that State, and that they were at the time of the summons, and still are, citizens of Indiana.

FUN AHEAD.

The McKee-Buckley Case.

By reference to a notice in another column it will be observed that the Radicals of this city are to meet to-night to express their views on the recent action of the President in removing the Hon. Sam McKee and nominating Col. H. M. Buckley for Pension Agent of this District.

While we feel little interest in the subject, and regard it as no fight of ours, we cannot but admire the vim with which the Radicals are giving Col. Buckley their decided indorsement.

It certainly appears to us that in this particular contest Col. B. has the advantage on his side, for the hungry Radicals of this city have hardly recovered from their chagrin at the appointment of McKee in the first place, bringing as it did a Radical from another portion of the State to enjoy the loaves and fishes that properly belong to this District, and ignoring the claims of ex-soldiers and prominent Radicals resident within its limits, like Col. Buckley.

They will undoubtedly make the most of their present opportunity. There is of course in the Radical party opposition to all this, and, if it is only able to muster strength enough to appear to-night, we may expect lively times. If it does not, why of course that means that Sam McKee and his friends "gub it up."

Death of Mrs. M. Kean.

We copy the following from the Nashville Union and American of January 31:

Though not wholly unexpected, the death of Mrs. M. Kean, wife of the well-known and universally-esteemed proprietor of the Maxwell House, which occurred at 6 o'clock on Sunday night, has filled our community with sadness and deep regret. Coming among us with the early completion of the Maxwell House, she has since been a social adornment of its halls and parlors. She had been suffering for some time with that deceptive and insidious disease, whose fangs when once fastened upon the loveliest and best carries them off with the irrevocable fiat of doom. She was the idol of her husband, beloved of her associates, an ornament to the social circle, and an honor to her sex. She exemplified in her daily walks and intercourse the highest attributes belonging to woman, and bore her last sufferings as became one who has nothing to fear in the life of the great hereafter. Her remains were sent to Louisville, Kentucky, on the yesterday's 2 o'clock p. m. train, for final interment in Cave Hill Cemetery. We tender our sincere condolence to the bereaved husband and friends in their sad affliction, and trust that the holy ties of love and affection thus severed here may be rebound in a sphere purer and better than this, to be severed no more forever.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, Feb. 2.

Wm. Shaw left for Chicago yesterday.

Measles are prevailing among the children.

Coal keeps up to twenty cents, with a moderate supply in the market.

Stewart Jones has six prisoners in his charge, two of whom are females.

County Treasurer Graf will commence the sale of delinquent property on Monday.

The plastic slate roof of Templars' Hall is being torn off, and a metallic roof is being instituted therefor.

Two thousand bales of cotton were on the wharf yesterday, awaiting shipment East via the J., M. and I. R. R.

No marriage licenses have been issued for a week. No police arrests yesterday, and no proceedings in the Police Court.

This is ground-hog day. According to the common adage, if he sees his shadow to-day he retires to his hole for six weeks.

Five thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixteen cents was the total amount of revenue collections in this district during the month of January.

Eva, a little daughter of R. J. Shaw, drew the first prize at Prof. Macallister's magic-lottery entertainment on Tuesday night. It was a sofa lounge valued at $20.

The city and township Assessor's office adjoining Capt. Malloons, City Treasurer's office, is now kept open day and night for the accommodation of tax-payers.

Michael Bush, an engineer on the J., M. and I. R. R., will have his trial before Mayor Hart at 11 o'clock this morning, on the charge of running his locomotive too fast.

The proceedings of the Common Pleas Court yesterday were unimportant to the public. The court will meet this morning at 9 a. m., and then adjourn until February 16th.

The only real estate transfer entered in the Recorder's office yesterday was that of Austin J. Kistler to Charles Ludlow, undivided half of lot three, Lower High street, $750.

Officers Smith and McBarron found a poor, crazy woman wandering around the streets last night, and placed her in jail for safe keeping. She was unable to tell her name or where she was from.

City Attorney J. V. Kelso will present to the City Council at next meeting an ordinance which will class such entertainments as the McAllister show among other lotteries, and lay them liable as in all other cases.

The firm of Bradley, Peck & Co. is closing out. August Bradley will devote his entire time to the performance of his duties as President of the Air-line, and Hi Peck will travel through Indiana in the interest of a Boston house.

A special term of the Circuit Court, Judge Laird, of Rockport, special Judge presiding, convenes this morning. The case of Venveries & Schwartz vs Henry Crawford, and the New Albany Insurance Company vs. Henry Crawford, will both come up for trial.

Yesterday evening about 5 o'clock, as 'Squire Jocelyn was passing near the ruins of Peter Mann's mill, a brick fell from one of the walls, striking him on the side of the head, cutting a deep gash, but fortunately not injuring his skull. Medical attendance was promptly secured and his wound dressed, and there are no apprehensions of serious results. It was falsely reported on the streets last night that the venerable magistrate was so badly injured that he would not recover; on the contrary, he expects be at his office to-day.

The Third Presbyterian Church has already commenced to arrange for the building of a brick chapel on the lot immediately west of the church fronting on Spring street. The building will be forty-eight by sixty-five feet, in its extreme proportions, and without the L it will be only thirty-seven feet in width. It will cost six thousand dollars. This chapel is intended to be used for Sunday-school purposes, for social gatherings, and such other purposes as may be necessary for the welfare of the church. There will be no benches either in the main buildings nor in the parlors, but chairs instead thereof.

Wm. M. Coffin, of this city, has published a card saying that he wrote the famous Ellett letter purporting to come from the spirit of the daughter of J. I. Ellett, and that he can do all the other mysterious workings of the spiritualists without the aid of spirits. This card has called forth a letter from spiritualists of Louisville, calling upon Coffin to appear before the Army of Progress, in Weisiger Hall, Louisville, and make his statement good. This letter gives him a certain time to comply, after which, should he fail to appear, he is threatened with exposure of former character, and also that he shall be placed in the power of certain spirits, who will deprive him of his power to work these mysterious manifestations. The same letter adds that the Army of Progress has consulted the spirits upon the subject, who state that he (Coffin), while under the influence of a certain spirit in a hall some nights ago, stated that he was sorry for what he had done; that he did not mean what he had said, and that the statement is not true, and if this is so the "Army of Progress" will gladly receive their erring brother back into the folds of spiritualism.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Feb. 2

Judge Mathews has disposed of five cases within two days past.

Captain Abel W. Hall has withdrawn from the firm of Hall, Sample & Co.

There are seventeen churches of the Campbellite persuasion in Clark county.

Smyser & Milton are about to build a large grain and sale depot near their new flour mill.

Horace Scott, Superintendent of the J., M. & I. R. R., returned from New York yesterday.

Our attention has been called to the condition of the town clocks, both of which are out of order.

German Catholics are casting about for the necessaries to build a Catholic edifice next spring.

Prospects for building and improvements in the city the coming season are very flattering—better than ever before.

James B. Houston, deputy collector of internal revenue in Clark county, reports $87 91 collections during the month of January.

G. W. C. T. Reynolds left on the morning train yesterday, for Seymour, to preside at the District Convention which convened in Seymour at 2 p. m. yesterday.

Rev. John G. Chaffee's illness will not prevent him lecturing to-morrow night, unless he should become much worse before that time. At present he is improving.

We are informed that the Government will soon commence the erection of ten large fire-proof warehouses on the grounds donated by the city of Jeffersonville.

St. John's Dramatic Club of Louisville will give an entertainment in Mozart Hall on the night of February 20th, for the benefit of the St. Anthony German Catholic school.

The oyster supper which Rose Hill Mission Sunday-school intended to hold in Mozart Hall to-night and to-morrow night has been postponed until some time next week.

C. G. Badger, County Treasurer, arrived in the city on the O. and M. train yesterday at 1 p. m. for the purpose of offering the last chance to delinquents on the duplicate of 1869.

The protracted meetings at Rose Hill Mission Sunday-school building, under the ministrations of Rev. A. McDonald, are being well attended and will continue through the week.

John Reese, a convict from Sullivan county, in the State prison South, had his hand lacerated by being caught in a planing machine, on Tuesday morning, and lost his thumb thereby.

Dr. N. Field is in receipt of a letter from Gov. Baker, stating that he will hurry up Attorney General Akerman in examining the title and deeds of the city of Jeffersonville to the property donated to the United States Government, so that preparations may be made for building as soon as spring opens.

The Odd Fellows of Tabor Lodge and the visiting brethren from neighboring cities enjoyed a most pleasant time at the twentieth anniversary of Tabor Lodge on Tuesday night. Past Grand Chaplain of the State and eminent visitors from Kentucky were present, and added greatly to the interest of the occasion.

The Supreme Court has sustained the decision of Judge Tarkington in issuing a writ of mandamus on Governor Baker, ordering him to issue to Capt. John Kirk a commission as Director of the State Prison South. Capt. Kirk has since received his commission. The board now stands, two Democrats and one Republican.

The closing session of the District Convention was held in Holmes & Thias' Hall on Tuesday evening. It was open to the public, and consequently the hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. Short speeches were made by Hon. E. B. Reynolds, Grand Worthy Chief Templar of the State, George James, Dr. W. H. Sheets, Rev. H. R. Naylor, Judge D. W. Lafollette and others.

John D. Shryer has taken acknowledgments in real estate transfers since last report as follows: James W. Bottorf to John Bottorf, southeast quarter range 8, tp. 15, range 16, 160 acres, at $1,200. Samuel H. McCarty to Catherina Herzog, 5¼ acres Illinois grant, three miles north of Jeffersonville, on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, $400. A. W. Hall to Charles S. Millard, one-half acre near the prison, $1,000. Martha A. Swaniger to James Young, lot 3, block 86, adjoining the prison, $600. James Young to Martha A. Swaniger, lot in block 150, west of the J. M. & J. R. R., $350.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Private Schools and Teachers' Association.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 1, 1871.

I read, with some degree of surprise, a communication in your columns this morning, under the head of "Kentucky Politics," in which T. W. M. desires to inquire how the various candidates stand on the question of allowing teachers in denominational and private schools seats as voting members in our Kentucky State Teachers' Association.

The writer opposes such a privilege to this class of educators, on the ground that, if the "common school should once become well organized, it will very materially lighten the financial business of private schools."

As one of the principals of a public school in Louisville I cannot indorse the sentiments expressed in the article.

I have labored for several years in our State Teachers' Association with the teachers of private and denominational schools, and have always found them earnest in their work and discussions for the advancement of the interests of the public schools. Indeed, at several sessions there would have been scarcely a corporal's guard of educators in attendance, had it not been for their presence.

I am unwilling to regard them as intelligently considering well-managed public schools as in any way detrimental to the interests of private educational enterprises.

I prefer to think of them as intelligently concluding that the general dissemination of elementary knowledge throughout the length and breadth of our Commonwealth, through public schools, directly promotes the welfare of private institutions by creating a desire for more specific and professional culture. Thus their pupils will be multiplied and their finances improved.

It is certainly true that, in those states or communities where public schools are most largely endowed and most carefully and enthusiastically improved, colleges, academies, private and denominational seminaries and boarding-schools are most numerous, influential and prosperous.

There is, however, one change at least which our legislators might make in our school law. It would have a good effect upon professional teachers.

They might strive out that contemptible clause in that portion of the bill having reference to the State Teachers' Association, which provides that the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be ex-officio President of the State Teachers' Association. Teachers who feel competent to choose their own presiding officer, would respect themselves more highly, and work more earnestly, as members of the association.

G. A. C.

Pardoned.

On Tuesday night the Sheriff of Hancock county arrived in the city, having in charge William Martin, of Hawesville, who was sentenced to a term in the penitentiary for the robbery of the store of A. H. Newman, at that place, in November last. Martin is a young man, who is affected unfortunately with the disease called kleptomania, which has for several years given his parents and friends much trouble. The father of young Martin went to Frankfort in advance of his son, and yesterday succeeded in getting a pardon for his boy, and they all started back home from this city.

IS IT PEACE?

The Leading French Journals in America on the Fall of Paris.

HATE AND VENGEANCE.

[From the Courrier des Etats-Unis.]

Paris has fallen. But has France fallen with it? Does the surrender of Paris involve the surrender of France? Yes. The armistice is the end of the war; such is our opinion—or, rather, it is our desire.

Paris fallen, France falls, for, as the Herald says, Paris is still France. Paris alone has arrested the march of the enemy and limited the invasion, and now while Paris itself with its power and heroism has yielded, where is there to be found resistance enough left to stem the course of the immense army whose knee is on its throat?

But Paris fallen, France fallen, the war ended—is that peace? No. Who would dare pretend that France will be resigned to an eternal yoke. Oh! those are indeed ill-versed in our country, who believe us capable of that supreme philosophy and that sublime humility.

When we state that "the armistice is the end of the war, it is our opinion and our desire," we mean that, if hard pressed by the fight, mutilated by the sword, charred by the fire, we are ready to abandon the arms, the fragments of which alone the fortune of war has left in our hands, it is because we wish to preserve in our veins enough blood to maintain life; it is that we wish to preserve respiration enough to revive us, to recover breath, to regain our strenth, to await our opportunity, and then, when the hour has come, to seize our enemy by the throat and avenge ourselves. That is savage. Yes. It makes civilization recoil, and retards that beautiful humanitarian theory of the abolition of war. Certainly. If we are to be barbarians, be it so. The world will point their finger at us. What matters it? We have done enough for the prosperity of peace, for the arts, for science, for industry, for the progress of humanity. What has humanity done for us? What advantage have we derived from the disinterested services which we have rendered the civilized world. We have not even obtained barren sympathy; for there is no people which does not smile at our downfall, and only isolated voices in charity dole out to us a few words of pity. There will be a truce, but no durable peace for generations who groan beneath their yoke. France—like those maimed, who suffer after a limb is amputated from imaginary pain in the severed members—will have no rest until its fragments be collected into the original whole. So much the worse for Europe, if it trembles at our convulsions. We have no longer any bowels of compassion, no heart save for ourselves. What matters it to us, the agitation and the disturbances of others. We had enough of chivalry, enough of generosity, enough of sacrifice and disinterestedness for others. We are egotists now, and henceforth will only dream of our scattered members, children separated from us, the flesh of our flesh violently torn away from our quivering body. All is not yet ruined, thank God. But even were all buried under lava and ashes—as the giant Enceladus, fettered beneath Etna, would yet upheave the monsters heaped above our heads—let no one trust to that peace which it is presumed will follow. Whoever be the rulers to come—kings or people, Emperors or tribunes, they will be applauded by France only on condition that they espouse its hate and its vengeance. Misfortune to him who would think of building up a power on our ruins. It would, perhaps, remain upright so long as we are too feeble to dash it down, but at the first movement of our renewed strength, all would topple down and mingle in the dust. Let it be said so France is going to have a national assembly, which will give it a Government and probably a Republican one. The Republican must change its device, and instead of the words "*Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite,*" let it inscribe on its banner this antithesis of the Empire, "*La Republique c'est la guerre.*"

[From the Franco-Messenger.]

Shame to William, King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany, who, in his lust for glory, in ravaging a fair and flourishing country, laid heavily his brutal hand on the sanctuary of intelligence! Shame to Bismarck, the politician, without heart and without soul, who strives to found the greatness of his country in subjecting its rights to the implacable tyranny of the sword! Shame to Germany, who placed her science at the service of this tyranny, crowned the assassin of a people without defense, and applauded the profanation of the capital of the world by her bloody soldiery! Shame to all Europe, who made itself an accomplice of the crime by its cold indifference! Shame to the America of Washington and of Franklin, who expressed their sympathy for and admiration of the patriots of republican France! Shame to the nineteenth century, which, after having vaunted so much of progress, of enlightenment and industry, seems to fall back into the chaos of barbarity and despotism. Will not humanity, in fine, resent this terrible wrong and make one supreme effort to arouse France from that deathlike lethargy in which she is on the point of being shrouded?

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP PRICE, JUDGE

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1.

For drunkenness, &c., Mike Hart, A. Stewart, Wm. Hanley, T. Murray, J. J. Talbott, and James Quinn, each fined $5 and cost.

Ella Miller, peace warrant; dismissed.

John McBride, drunk; dismissed.

John Van Horn, peace warrant; $100 bond for three months.

Sam Bowman, fast driving; dismissed.

J. H. Kimball, larceny and bigamy; dismissed on first and bond in $1,000 on last charge required.

Chas. Bradas, fraud; bond $500 for good behavior twelve months.

Elijah Pendergrast and Walker Wade, stealing a house from W. J. Mount; dismissed.

Wm. Walker, running cars over Jerry Divinity; dismissed.

Moses Wright, larceny; continued.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. B. HOKE, JUDGE.

Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company vs. W. J. Gray; jury, and verdict of $1,350 in gold for defendant.

Frank McHarty's estate allowed a credit of $90 on State tax, real estate and also on $7,000 on United States income bonds in the Western District for 1870.

S. D. W. Stone qualified as notary public for Jefferson county.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

The Commonwealth vs. B. Kane, misdemeanor; jury, and verdict guilty, and fine of $3 assessed.

Same vs. Jacob Bower; passing counterfeit money; dismissed.

Same vs. Marion Scott, murder; transferred to the United States Circuit Court.

Same vs. Michael and Mary Brassel, malicious wounding; jury, and verdict guilty of assault and battery, and fine of $6 25 against each of the defendants.

Same vs. Edward Zeumer, larceny; guilty, and one year in the penitentiary.

Same vs. Mollie Prentice, murder; jury, and verdict guilty of voluntary manslaughter, and her period of imprisonment fixed at ten years in the penitentiary.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

The Washington Bank vs. J. W. Rhinehart et al.; execution ordered to Washington county on plaintiff's motion.

Thomas Quigley et al. vs. Stephen H. Reid et al.; assigned to May 3d at plaintiff's cost, 3 o'clock p. m.

A. E. Geohegan vs. the Kentucky Farmers' Mutual Life Insurance Company; plaintiff's motion for a new trial on grounds filed; assigned to Saturday next for hearing.

W. C. Hite vs. Reader & Welsh; assigned to March 15 for trial.

L. Hausman vs. A. Hausman; defendant moved the court to credit the judgment rendered in this action on yesterday by a judgment of $148 50 obtained by the plaintiff against the defendant in this action on the 26th day of November, 1870.

Bamberger, Bloom & Co. vs. A. Slaughter; on plaintiff's motion it is ordered that defendant, who is a non-resident, be warned to appear in sixty days from this date and answer plaintiff's petition; and George A. Winston, a Prosecuting Attorney of this court, is appointed to correspond with, and defend for, the said defendant.

John Zellinger vs. Wm. G. Johnson; defendant's answer and exhibits filed herein.

John T. Montgomery vs. Morris, Southwick & Co.; assigned to March 30 at defendants' cost.

John Pearce vs. S. S. Geiger et al.; assigned to March 30.

Sarah Walton vs. the city of Louisville; on plaintiff's motion, peremptory attachment issued against John M. Vaughan, returnable immediately. On motion of defendant, and by consent of plaintiff, the jury proceeded in a body, accompanied by K. P. Thixton, Esq., and in charge of the sheriff, to the street along which the sewer mentioned in the pleadings, and view the same, together with the property of the plaintiff which she complains has been injured by said ditch. On defendant's motion a *subpœna duces tecum* issued against Jno. M. Vaughan, Clerk of the Board of Common Council, to bring with him the contract between the City of Louisville and M. S. Lord for digging the Southern ditch, and attachment against Thomas Lawler, returnable immediately. The jury returning from the inspection, and the evidence concluded, they were permitted to disperse until to-morrow morning for want of time.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL, by DANIEL JAMES, *Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.*

FRANKFORT, Feb. 1, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Trimbo, &c., vs. Barber, &c., Fleming; reverses.

Harris vs. Tanner, Fleming; reversed.

Price vs. Kendall's executors, Fleming; affirmed.

Clarke vs. McKenzie, &c., Christian; affirmed.

Cheek vs. Mackey, &c., Kenton; reversed.

ORDERS.

Roberts vs. Ketchum, Henry; petition for rehearing overruled.

Poston vs. Hays, Hardin;

Adams Express Co. vs. Loeb & Bloom; McCracken; petitions for rehearing filed.

Shawhan vs. Taylor, Harrison; cross-appeal granted appellee.

R. K. Smith, Esq., was qualified as an attorney at law of this court.

Smith vs. Cochran, Louisville Chancery; reply to petition for rehearing filed.

Moore's heirs vs. Moore's devisees, Nicholas; original will filed by the clerk of the Nicholas circuit court in response to spe duces tecum.

Berry's administrator vs. Berry's curator, Bath; copy of supplemental answer and cross-petition filed by consent.

Carpenter, &c., vs. Thompson, &c., Harrison; rule made absolute and appeal dismissed.

Walden, &c., vs. Humphreys, Harrison;

Williamson vs. Turner, Harrison;

Land vs. Land, &c., Harrison; submitted on briefs.

An Interesting Case—Distinction Between Conditional Sales and Mortgages—Resulting Trusts.

Honore vs. Hutchings. } From Louisville Chancery.

LINDSEY, JUDGE.

Honore, a real estate agent of Chicago, and Hutchings, of Louisville, purchased half of sixty acres of land near Chicago in 1861 for $6,000 and agreed in writing that Hutchings should pay the whole price "and take the title and control of the property to secure himself for said sum of $6,000 and ten per cent. interest that may accrue upon same until said land is sold. When the land is sold Hutchings is to have first his $6,000 so advanced and ten per cent. interest, and the residue is to be divided equally between the parties. They are to pay equally the taxes, and it is proposed to sell the land when a satisfactory price to said Hutchings can be obtained. This arrangement is to be continued eighteen months, when, if the property has been sold, said Honore is to pay one half the sum so advanced with the accrued interest or said Hutchings is to be the sole owner of the same." The land was conveyed to Hutchings as agreed, and Honore failing to pay one-half of the $6,000 and interest within eighteen months, Hutchings declined to extend the time and claimed to be the sole owner of the land, and in 1869 sold it for $100,000. Honore, claiming to be a joint owner, brought this suit to recover one-half of the net profits, and his petition was dismissed.

Held—By the common law if a conveyance be made to one and the purchase money paid by another a trust results by implication of law in favor of the person who pays the money. So, if the conveyance be made to one and the purchase price is in part paid by another, a trust results in favor of the latter to the extent of the payment. And if a joint purchase be made in the name of one party, and the other secures to be paid his share of the purchase price, he will be entitled to his proportion of the property purchased, as a resulting trust. (2 Ves. & B., 388; Tiffany & Bullard on Trusts and Trustees, 97; 1 Johnson's Chan'y R., 582.) Here written evidence shows that Hutchings bought the land jointly with Honore; that Honore secured to be paid his share of the $6,000, with interest, which had been advanced by Hutchings on the joint purchase; that the parties were to share equally the profits realized on the resale, and bear equally the taxes, &c.; and when sold, it was to be sold by the parties. These are circumstances sufficient of themselves to establish the joint ownership. The agreement between Hutchings and Honore cannot be regarded as a conditional sale. The conveyance to Hutchings and the agreement between them and Honore constitute in law but one instrument, and must be construed as though one was incorporated into the other. (Powell on Mortgages, 67.) When so construed, it appears that one took an absolute title to the joint property of both, having first executed to the other a condition of defeasance. In such case the onus devolves on the party who insists that the contract was a conditional sale. (3 J. J. Mar., 356.) The contracts show that Hutchings took the title to secure the payment of money and interest that might accrue on the same. Such an arrangement is consistent with the idea of a mortgage, and though it may be doubtful whether or not the absolute conveyance to Hutchings was intended to operate only as such; yet the rule is that in doubtful cases the law will construe a contract to be a mortgage, because such a construction will be most apt to obtain the ends of justice. (5 Littell, 86.) Hutchings advanced the money by way of a loan to Honore, who is personally liable to repay it with interest, and the fact that interest was to be paid on the money, tends strongly to show that it was a loan. (3 Watts, 196.) Hutchings held the legal title over half of the land in trust for Honore, and must account to him for one-half of the net profits realized by its resale.

Judgment reversed.

OUR CONNECTIONS.

The Chattanooga Grand Trunk Railroad and the City of Louisville.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In our first communication we stated that, as far as our information extended, there was only a subscription of $2,000,000 made to this road by counties, and, if the city of Louisville subscribed $2,000,000 more, the available cash proceeds of both subscriptions would be about $3,000,000, with which sum the friends of the enterprise propose to start the building of a road costing about $12,000,000. We wanted to know where the balance ($9,000,000) was to come from, in order that there might be secured to us that great outlet to the South, for the want of which, we are told, this, our beloved city, is now languishing.

Progress, undertaking to speak for the friends of the road, has pointed out to us the "rich and fertile" counties in the State of Tennessee, located, as we perceive by reference to the map, on the top of sterile mountain, and also the State aid of Tennessee, as the probable sources from which at least a great part of the $9,000,000 was confidently expected. The very disagreeable task devolved on us to show, as we did in yesterday's communication, that most of those "rich and fertile" counties were the very poorest that could be found in all the State of Tennessee, (see report of Controller of the Treasury to the 36th General Assembly of Tennessee, 1870,) and that as to the State aid expected of Tennessee, the very charter of the L. and C. Gr. Tr. R. R., and the constitution of the State of Tennessee, prevent Progress from availing himself of the $10,000 per mile of road so much needed for the success of the enterprise.

But then there was another source mentioned by Progress in his communication of the 26th ult., to which he looks for funds. In his peculiar direct way of answering questions, he asks the following:

"Does your correspondent (meaning Tax-payer) not know that the $2,000,000 county subscription spoken of is only from those counties in which the Cumberland and Ohio railroad and the Louisville and Chattanooga railroad are to be consolidated?"

How are we to answer this momentous and convincing question? how are we to know the mysterious connection between the Cumberland and Ohio railroad and the L. & C. G. T. R. R.? The ordinance now before the City Council says nothing about it. The many writers, who are, no doubt, in the secret, say nothing about it. We confess that we labored under the impression, produced, no doubt, by this silence, that the Cumberland and Ohio railroad was a thing of the past, was completely merged into the Grand Trunk Railroad, and the latter road was to be managed altogether in the interest of Louisville.

But now for the first time we are made aware that there is still to be a Cumberland and Ohio railroad. It appears that for some distance both roads are to run together; then again they are to be separate. How this thing is to be done, whether it can be done at all, what are to be the mutual relations between these two roads, does not appear from the ordinance, nor has it been alluded to anywhere else. Yet it is of great importance to the city before giving aid to the L. and C. G. T. R. R. to know exactly how we stand with the Cumberland and Ohio. Is the Cumberland and Ohio R. R. still to be built from Campbellsville to tap somewhere the Louisville road, or is the Louisville road to be the Cumberland and Ohio? In either case, are we to go partnership in an enterprise which was specially planned with a view of taking from Louisville the trade and directing it to Cincinnati, which she already had secured to herself by giving aid to the Shelbyville Branch, the Louisville and Frankfort railroad, and the Lebanon Branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad? Surely no citizen of Louisville can advocate such a measure, however much it may be to the interest of the President of the Cumberland and Ohio railroad to get the good people of Louisville to help him to build his road for the special benefit of Cincinnati.

We are anxious to get further information before we express more fully our views. We want to know where the two millions of dollars which we are to give to the L. and Ch. G. T. railroad are to be expended. How much of the Cumberland and Ohio railroad is to be built with it. Where the Cumberland and Ohio railroad is to tap us—or where we are to tap it—and where we are to leave it again. We also want to know how much money the counties subscribe "in which the Cumberland and Ohio railroad and L. and C. G. T. R. R. are" not "to be consolidated"—and how much of this money is to be used in the Grand Trunk Road where it is not consolidated with the Cumberland and Ohio. TAX-PAYER.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, Feb. 1.—Weather clear and colder, Monongahela 13 feet and rising. Ice all gone in the Allegheny. Growing colder above, which will probably stop the rise. Arrived—Silver Lake, from New Orleans. Departed—Kate Putnam, for New Orleans. There will be 373,000 bushels coal for Louisville and 80,000 for Frankfort.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—River 22 feet 6 inches and rising, with 79 feet 6 inches space under the bridge. Departed—Mineola, Memphis; Charmer, Evansville. Weather clear. Temperature, 37.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 1.—The river is rising, with 12 feet on Harpeth Shoals. The weather is cool and fair. Departed—John Lumsden, for Cairo.

EVANSVILLE, Feb. 1.—It cleared off last night, with a heavy white frost this morning, and mercury down to 26. Bright and pleasant all day; mercury now 48. River risen 18 inches since dark last night. Port List—Lecaire No. 2, Louisville to Eastport, 1 a. m.; Falls City, Bowling Green to Louisville, 1:30 a. m.; Sam Orr, from Eastport, 7 a. m.; Robt. Burns and Silver Moon, Memphis to Cincinnati, 11 a. m.; Mary Ament, Cannelton and return, noon; Fayette, Henderson and return; Morning Star, Louisville and return, 2 p. m.; H. C. Yeager, to New Orleans; Idlewild, to Cairo; St. Marys, to Memphis. The several boats had fair to excellent trips. Freights rather scarce. The Yeager took out about 600 tons. The burns was helping the Silver Moon, which was running on one wheel. The towboat Horner No. 2 and barges passed down at 11 a. m. Some clouds are gathering in the West this evening.

CAIRO, Feb. 1.—Nick Longworth, Louisville to New Orleans, 1 a. m.; Bismarck, New Orleans to St. Louis, 2; City of Chester, St. Louis to Memphis, 3; Mary Alice, New Orleans to St. Louis, 4; Submarine No. 14, St. Louis to Island No. 40, 1 p. m.; Pauline Carroll, Cairo to New Orleans, 1; City of Alton, St. Louis to New Orleans, 5; Tyrone, Nashville packet, 5; Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, 7. River rose 5 inches. Weather clear. Mercury 44.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—Arrived—Richmond, Cairo. Departed—St. Luke, Memphis. River risen over three feet the past 24 hours. Weather mild. Freights to New Orleans fell to-day to 50c for flour, $1 for pork, and 30c for pound freights.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 1.—The weather is clear and pleasant. The river is rising. Arrived—Strader, from St. Louis; Alice from Cairo; Alice Dean, from Cincinnati. Departed—James Howard, Church, Belle Lee, Continental, and Wood and barges, for New Orleans; Stockdale and Oceanicus, for Red river; Allen, for Arkansas river; Sam. J. Hale, with seventeen hundred bales of cotton, for Cincinnati; Mollie Moore and Wicks, for New Orleans; Abeona, Bee, and Virginia, for St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 1.—Down—Peytona, Pargoud, Alps, Glasgow, Pentab. River rising. Clear and pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.—Arrived—Liberty and Shannon, Cincinnati; Armadillo, Louisville. Departed—Mollie Able, St. Louis; Mary Houston, Louisville.

CITY BUSINESS.

☞ Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher, is now making a lecturing tour in the Western States. Societies desiring to secure him can do so by addressing the American Literary Bureau, Chicago, Illinois.

☞ A correspondent of the Grand Rapids Eagle, writing from London, Canada, gives the particulars of a novel enterprise in that vicinity. It is nothing less than the feeding of hungry Canadians on rabbits at prices which are "dirt cheap" to the consumer, and highly lucrative to the producer. Winkle's rabbitry, or warren, as he calls it, is a lot of five acres, surrounded by a board fence ten feet high, and containing at present two thousand rabbits. Mr. Winkle reckons the cost of feeding and caring for these at twenty-five cents apiece annually, and his net profits from the whole warren at five thousand dollars a year. The annual increase is an average brood of twenty-five to each pair. He sells the males as soon as they are a year old, shipping them in barrels to the Montreal market.

☞ If I were asked (says Dr. Russell, in his latest letter from Versailles,) why the Prussians had beaten the French in this great war, I should answer that I thought they had done so because they had better heads, arms and legs than the French. If I were asked whether I thought the Prussians could lose that superiority, I should say that they might if they remained too long in France.

☞ In Chihuahua, Mexico, a gold field has been discovered at a place called Hormigas, twenty leagues from the capital. The discoverer gathered twenty ounces of gold in one day. People are flocking there in masses, and all, it is said, are doing well. Farm laborers are abandoning their work.

CITY FEATURES.

Bret Harte's

Luck of Roaring Camp, Heathen Chinee and Poems at W. Scott Glore's.

☞ Great inducements now offered to buyers of winter clothing at J. M. Armstrong's, 132 Main street.

The Doctors.

In conversation with one of our leading physicians, a few days since, we were informed by him that lately his attention had been frequently called to the happy effects amongst his patients of Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava; that it was greatly superior to any diuretic he had ever known, and that he must confess he had not been able to prescribe anything that had as much merit.

$2 75

buys New York Mills shirts at J. M. Armstrong's.

☞ Dr. Wintersmith calls the special attention of the public to the very flattering testimonials, published in to-day's paper, of his Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava. It will be seen these certificates are from old citizens of Louisville (not from Connecticut, Salt Lake City, &c.), well known to this community; and, if any one should doubt their genuineness, or the truth of their statements, he can see the parties themselves any day.

Valentines! Valentines!

at wholesale at W. Scott Glore's.

☞ For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark" (Calisaya Bark and Iron), made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

☞ Pantaloon goods—splendid line of new-style patterns—to be made up cheap at J. M. Armstrong's.

Truth.

The powers of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children are as positive as the sunlight from heaven and gentle and soothing as an angel's whisper.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Trains start from and arrive at Bridge Depot.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:00 A. M.	Daily except Sunday.	9:00 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
3:10 A. M.	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:20 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:15 P. M.
3:55 P. M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:30 P. M.
11:20 P. M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	5:25 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:40 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:55 A. M.
4:55 P. M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:05 A. M.

SHELBY RAILROAD VIA SHORT-LINE.

Leave.	Sundays excepted.	Arrive.
3:55 P. M.	Express (Daily)	11:00 A. M.
8:30 A. M.	Mixed Train (Daily)	6:40 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive
9:00 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:50 P. M.
6:45 P. M.	No. 3 Memphis & N.O. Exp. (Daily.)	8:00 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr... (Daily.)	1:40 P. M.
8:25 A. M.	No. 15 Livingston Exp... (Daily except Sunday.)	8:10 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac... (Daily except Sundays.)	8:35 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Trains start from and arrive at Bridge Depot.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:35 A. M.	No. 13, New York Exp... (Daily except Sunday.)	8:15 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	No. 5, Express...	1:40 P. M.
11:20 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express... (Daily except Saturday.)	11:55 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	1:40 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
8:15 A. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:30 A. M.
3:15 P. M.	Cincinnati (Daily except Sunday.)	1:30 P. M.
5:10 P. M.	St. Louis (Daily)	8:45 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis. (Daily except Sunday)	10:45 P. M.

Trains leave depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later, and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

Mr. Perry Northup, passenger agent of the Louisville and Indianapolis line, left yesterday on a general Western tour on business connected with his line.

It is proposed to put another passenger train on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette railroad, for special connection with the Ohio and Mississippi railway.

The land grant of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad is 1,160,000 acres, through the heaviest pine lands in Michigan. The value of these lands is estimated at $8,000,000.

The Madison county (Illinois) railroad is advertised for sale, under a trust deed held by Robert Barth, of St. Louis. The sale takes place February 26, at the court-house in Edwardsville.

Mr. John B. Robinson, passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Central railroad, has been quite sick for several days, but has recovered, and was on the streets yesterday attending to his duties.

During the year 1870 it cost the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad Company over $50,000 to pass the holders of annual passes. Those who hold trip passes are in addition to this.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Terre Haute and Bloomfield railroad will be held in the former place on the 8th of February, for the purpose of organizing the company and electing a Board of Directors.

Mr. Hugh Pitcathan, Assistant Superintendent of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville railroad, telegraphed yesterday from New Orleans to Gen. Boyle, that "iron to complete the road leaves to-night by Louisville packet, and will reach Henderson on the 10th inst." The track is completed with the exception of four or five miles, and the road will be completed about the 20th of February, and train run through from the Ohio river to Nashville.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad Company at Cleveland, the vote was unanimous in favor of aiding in the construction of and leasing a railway between Springfield, Ohio, and Cincinnati; also in favor of a contract for running and business arrangements with the Cincinnati, Sandusky, and Cleveland Railroad Company. The vote of the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Sandusky, and Cleveland railroad at a meeting in Sandusky was also unanimous in favor of a contract for running and business arrangements with the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railroad Company, and in favor of leasing that part of the Cincinnati, Sandusky, and Cleveland railroad between Springfield and Dayton, Ohio, to the Cincinnati and Springfield Railroad Company. The action of these two companies insures the construction of the short-line from Dayton to Cincinnati, thereby securing an independent entrance into Cincinnati for both companies, as well as harmony of action between them.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; middling uplands 15¼c. Flour, the market is dull and prices have declined; superfine Western and State $6 15@6 35; common to good extra $6 75@6 90; good to choice $6 95@7 30; white Western extra $7 30@7 75; extra Ohio $6 90@7 50; St. Louis $6 95@8 75. Rye flour $4 75@6 10. Cornmeal, Western $4 35. Whisky is dull at 94½@95c. Wheat, the market is dull and prices drooping; receipts 5,000 bushels; old spring $1 50; new spring $1 55@1 57; mixed $1 49; red amber $1 59@1 60; white Western $1 76. Rye, the market is unchanged. Barley is without change. Barley malt is unchanged. Corn, the market opened firm but closed dull; receipts 20,000 bushels; No 1 mixed 90½@91c; No 2 mixed 86@89c; yellow 89@91c. Oats, the market is quiet; receipts 6,000 bushels; Western and Ohio 63@65c. Leather is steady; South American 27@30c; Oronoco 26@28½c. Hay is unchanged. Hops are heavy; State 8@13c; Western are active at 9c. Coffee, the market is very firm; Rio 13@18. Sugar, the demand is fair and market firm; Cuba 9½@10½c. Molasses, New Orleans 60@73c. Rice 7¼@8c. Petroleum, crude 15c; refined 25¼c and market firm. Mess pork, new $22; old $21 75@22; prime $19 50; prime mess, new, $21 50@24; seller March and April $23; stock in warehouse 13,000 bbls; last month 30,000 bbls. Beef is firm; mess $10@15, extra mess $15@17 50; stock in warehouse 36,000 bbls; last month 33,000 bbls. Beef hams $30@31c. Tierce beef, prime mess $26@28; India mess $30@32. Cut meats are firm; hams 13@14½c; shoulders 7½@9c. Middles are dull; Western long clear 11½c; short clear 11¾@12c. Lard is steady; prime steam 12½@13¼c; kettle rendered 13¼c; seller March and April 13½@13¾c. Butter 13@23c for Western and 30@40c for State. Cheese 13@15½c.

LATEST—9 P. M.—Flour is dull and the market unsettled; $6 75@7 for shipping grades of extra. Wheat, the market is without change. Rye is unchanged. Oats are without change. Corn is dull and prices are drooping; No 2 mixed 85@88c. Mess pork, beef and bacon are unchanged. Lard is steady at 13¼c. Eggs are steady with a moderate demand; fresh 28@30c and limed 20@24c.

METALS—Manufactured copper is steady. Ingot copper, Lake Superior 22½c. Pig iron, Scotch $30@34, and American $28@30. Bar iron is unchanged. Sheet iron, Russia 10¾@11c gold. Nails are steady; cut 4⅞@4½c, clinch 5¾@6c and horse-shoe 28c.

DRY GOODS—The inclemency of the weather, together with the prospect of an early thawing of the frozen streams, and cessation of hostilities in Europe, tend to dampen the ardent spirits of the short supply holders who were looking for an early trade and an upward tendency in prices. The high freights, bad weather and the lifeless condition of the trade throughout the country, owing to the scarcity of money, keep buyers out of the market, and apart from the operations of the early clothing trade, there is but little stir or animation in the market for the general sale of dry goods. Prices, in the meantime, range uniform at 12½@13c for heavy brown sheetings; 10½c for heavy brown shirtings; 11c for the best styles of printed calicoes; 18c for delaines; 15c for Lancaster ginghams, and 80 for Clarks' 6-cord soft finish spool cotton.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—Cotton, the demand is fair and market firm; middling 13¾c. Flour, the market is dull and prices are drooping; family $6 50@6 75. Wheat is dull and the market unsettled; $1 35 was offered for No 1 red. Rye scarce and firm $1 05. Oats, the demand is good at full prices; No 2 47@48. Groceries are steady. Oils are steady with a moderate demand. Eggs, the heavy receipts depress the market; sales at 23@24c. Butter is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Cheese is quiet at unchanged prices. Cloverseed, the demand is fair and prices have advanced; $11 25 on arrival and $11 75 from store. Timothy seed, the demand is fair and market firm at $6 25@6 30. Mess pork, the market opened dull but closed active; $22 25 offered and $22 50 asked. Lard, the demand is light but holders are firm; steam 12c; kettle rendered 12¾@12¾c. Bulk meats, the demand is light but holders are firm; shoulders 8@8½c; clear rib 10¼@10½c; clear sides 10¾@11c. Bacon is dull and prices are drooping; shoulders 9¾@9¾c; clear rib sides 11¾@11¾c; clear sides 12@12¼c. Hogs are dull and prices are a shade lower; sales at $7@7 75; receipts 2,300 head. Whisky, the demand is good at full prices; sales at 89c. Gold 110¾. Exchange is steady.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Exchange is unchanged. Flour, the market is very quiet and prices are unchanged. Wheat, No 2 spring, the market is dull and prices have declined 2@2½c closing at $1 25¼ cash; $1 26½ for seller first half of February; this afternoon the market was heavy at $1 24¾ cash. Corn, No 2, the market is dull and prices have declined ¾@1c, closing at 51¼@51½c cash; 52¼@52½c for seller March; this afternoon the market was unchanged. Oats, No 2, the market is quiet, closing at 46½c cash. Rye, No 2, the market is easier at 86@87c. Barley, No 2, the market is dull at 79½@80c. Highwines are steady. Mess pork $22 50@22 62½ cash; $23@23 12½ for seller March, closing at the inside rates. Lard 12¾c. Hogs, dressed, the market is easier, closing at $8 60@8 85; live are dull at $6 30@7 65. Cattle are less active at $4@6 75. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4,000 bbls of flour, 40,000 bushels of wheat, 51,000 bushels corn, 14,000 bushels oats, 1,000 bushels rye, 8,000 bushels barley, 12,000 head hogs. Shipments for the past 24 hours: 3,000 barrels of flour, wheat none, 4,000 bushels corn, [illegible] bushels oats, rye none, 9,000 bushels barley, 2,000 head hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—Cotton, the market is easier at 14½c. Flour, the market is steady with a moderate demand; superfine winter $5 75; double extra do $6@6 50. Wheat, the market is dull and prices have declined 2½@5c; No 2 red fall $1 45@1 47½; No 3 $1 38. Corn, the market is dull and prices are a shade lower; 47@49c for mixed in bulk. Oats, the market is dull and prices a shade lower; 56@60c sacked. Barley, the market is steady; No 2 fall 80c; No 1 spring 95c. Rye, the market is firm at 95c. Whisky is steady at 90c. Tobacco is steady. Hemp is unchanged. Bagging is unchanged. Sugar is firm at 9@11¾c for common to choice. Molasses is quiet at 60@70c for plantation. Coffee is firmer at 16@19½c. Mess pork is dull and jobbing at $22 50. Dry salted meats are dull. Bulk meats, clear sides 11c loose. Bacon, shoulders 9¾c. Lard is dull. Hogs are lower at $7 40@7 75. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 2,830 bbls of flour, 29,000 bushels of wheat, 11,300 bushels corn, 5,300 bushels oats, 1,000 bushels rye, 1,300 head hogs.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 1.—Cotton is dull and the market unsettled at 14¼@14½c; receipts for the past day 2,345 bales; shipments for the past 24 hours 3,000 bales. Flour, the demand is good at full prices; sales at $6@7 25. Cornmeal is firm at $3 35. Corn, the demand is fair and market firm at 60@65c. Oats are scarce and firm at 60c. Hay is quiet and weak at $22@28. Bran is scarce and firm at $20. Lard is quiet and weak at 12@14½c. Bulk meats are heavy; the receipts depress the market; shoulders 8½c; sides 10½@11½c. Bacon is scarce and firm; sides 12½@13c.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.—Flour is scarce and firm; superfine winter $6 50; double extra $7; treble extra $7 25@7 50. Corn 80@85c. Bran $1 25@1 30. Prime hay $28@30. Mess pork $23 75. Bacon, shoulders 11c; clear rib sides 13c; clear sides 13¼c; sugar-cured hams 11c. Sugar firmer. Prime molasses 53@56c. Whisky 95c@1 02½. Coffee 13¾@15½c. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 121; New York sight drafts ½ discount. Gold 110¾.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1.—Flour, is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat, the market is steady with a moderate demand; Ohio and Indiana $1 60@1 65. Corn, yellow 85c. Oats are unchanged. Rye is without change. Mess pork $23. Bacon is scarce and firm; sides 11¼c; clear rib sides 12¾c; shoulders 10¼@10½c; hams 16@18c. Lard 13c. Whisky is quiet at 94@95c.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 1.—Petroleum, crude, the market is quiet and weak; sellers are plenty; on the spot 11c; seller February to June 13c; seller all the year 11c; buyer till July 13½c. Refined, the market is steady with a moderate demand; sales of 3,000 bbls on the spot at 26c; seller February 25c; seller April 25½c; buyer till July 27c.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Flour, the market is active at unchanged prices. Wheat, the demand is fair and market firm; Indiana red $1 60@1 65. Corn is dull and unchanged; yellow 82c; mixed 79@80c. Oats 56@60c. Provisions are firm; mess pork $23. Lard 13c. Whisky is unchanged.

TITUSVILLE, PA., Feb. 1.—There was quite an excitement created to-day throughout the whole oil trade by the rumor that a prominent oil man there had failed. This rumor was started through the malice of some person and is without any foundation whatever.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 1.—Cotton, the market is dull; low middling 13¾c. Bulk meats, clear sides 11¾c; clear rib sides 11¾c; shoulders 8¾c. Lard 13½c. Corn 70c. Oats 55c. Flour $4 50@6

Cotton Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.—Cotton, the market is easier; middling 14¾@15c.

GALVESTON, Feb. 1.—Cotton, the market is quiet; good ordinary 12¾@13c.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 1.—Cotton, the market is dull; middling 14¾c.

MOBILE, Feb. 1.—Cotton, the market is firm; middling 14¾c.

DIRECTORY OF LEADING LOUISVILLE HOUSES.

Name, Location, and Line of Business.

These Houses are First-Class, and this List Should be Retained for Reference.

Agricultural Implements, Machinery & Seed
LEWIS, GAGE & CO., 175 Main st., bet. 5th & 6th.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds, &c.
J. D. BONDURANT, Main, bet. 4th & 5th. Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Seeds, &c.

Agent of the Weed Sewing Machine.
W. H. GOLDERMAN, No. 7 Masonic Temple.

Advertising Agents.
F. I. DIBBLE & CO., room No. 9 Hamilton building, cor. 6th & Main.

Booksellers and Stationers.
JOHN P. MORTON & CO., 156 & 158 W. Main st.
W. H. BULKLEY, 156 4th, bet Green & Walnut.

Boots and Shoes.
RICHARD NUGENT, 162 4th, bet Green & Walnut.

Boots and Shoes—Wholesale.
PIATT & ALLEN, 195 Main, bet. 5th & 6th.

China, Glass, Queens-w'r, House Furnish'ng
MAGILL BROTHERS, 161 4th, bet. Green & Walnut.
GAY'S CHINA PALACE, cor. 4th & Green.

Commission Merchant and Produce Dealer.
WILLIAM BABB, 193 3d, bet. Main & River.

Corsets and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.
B. F. FITCH & CO.

Druggists—Wholesale.
GEO. H. CARY & CO., 81 4th, bet. Main & Market.

Everybody Takes it—Brady's Family Bitters
D. C. BRADY & CO., 37 4th, bet. Main & River.

Farming Implements, Field Seeds, Lime, &c.
HEWETT, HARDY & CO., 110 & 112 Main str et.

Flour, Grain & Gen'l Commis'n Merchants.
CAMPBELL, OVERHOLT & CO., 48 4th st. Also, proprietors Central Elevator, Pana, Illinois.

Fur Manufacturers.
GREEN & GREEN, 130 Main, near 4th.

Furniture and Mattresses.
BENNETT & BOURNE, 66 Main, above 3d.

Grain Dealers and Commission Merchants.
CAMPBELL, OVERHOLT & CO., 48 4th, bet. Main & Riv

Guns, Pistols and Fishing Tackle.
JOSEPH GRIFFITH & SONS, 154 W Main street.

House-furnishing Goods.
PYNE & CREIGHTON, 146 Market, bet. 4th & 5th.

Hardware, Cutlery, Rubber Belting, &c.
G. BAURMAN & CO., 289 Main st., bet. 7th and 8th.

Hat Manufacturers and Fur Dealers.
HASTINGS & COURTNEY, 160 Main, bet. 4th & 5th.

Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.
W. B. BELKNAP & CO., 88 Main, corner 3d.

Lithographers, Engravers, & Job Printers.
HART & MAPOTHER, 118 & 120 Main, bet. 3d & 4th.

Laces, Embroideries, and Ladies' Goods.
DORA SCHULZ, 165 4th, bet. Market & Jefferson.

Liquor Dealer and Commission Merchant.
JOHN B. LEWIS, 31 3d bet. Main and river.

Life Insurance.
SOUTHERN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. OF KY., corner 3d & Jefferson.

Manufacturer of Fine Shirts.
N. SID. PLATT, 64 4th, opposite National Hotel

Music, Pianos, and Organs.
LOUIS TRIPP, 118 Main st., bet. 3d & 4th.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.
Mrs. M. J. OSBORNE, 156 4th, bet Green & Walnut.

Mirrors.
FITCH & LINDSEY, 75 4th, bet. Main & Market.

Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music, &c.
WILL S. HAYS, 105 4th st

Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers.
JOHN P. MORTON & CO., 156 & 158 W. Main st.

Photography.
WEBSTER'S GALLERY, 85 4th, bet Main & Market.

Pictures and Frames.
FITCH & LINDSEY, 75 4th, bet. Main & Market.

Real Estate Broker and Agent.
S. S. MEDDIS, 150 Main, over Morton, Galt & Co.'s B'k

Real Estate Brokers and Agents
GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 24 Main, bet. 2d & 3d.

Sewing Machines.
HOWE—A. H. DORRIS, 166 4th, bet. Green & Walnut.
GROVER & BAKER—S. ROGERS, 168 4th, bet. Green & Walnut.
SINGER'S—J. B. KENNEDY, 164 4th, bet. Green & Walnut.

Show Cases.
FITCH & LINDSEY, 75 4th, bet. Main & Market.

Saddlery, Harness, Trunks, &c.
R. E. MILES, 53 Main, bet. 2d & 3d.

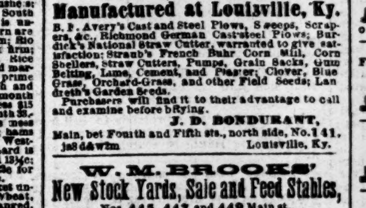
Wall Paper and Window Shades.
FITCH & LINDSEY, 75 4th, bet. Main & Market.

SPECKMANN & DIX, 70 FOURTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Builders' and RAILROAD HARDWARE, CUTLERY, and Patent Locks.

RAILROAD, 70 FOURTH ST., HARDWARE

OHIO FALLS WAGON,



Manufactured at Louisville, Ky.

B. F. Avery's Cast and Steel Plows, Sweeps, Scrapers, &c., Richmond German Cast-steel Plows; Burdick's National Straw Cutter, warranted to give satisfaction; Straub's French Buhr Corn Mill, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Pumps, Grain Sacks, Gum Belting, Lime, Cement, and Plaster; Clover, Blue Grass, Orchard-Grass, and other Field Seeds; Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before buying.

J. D. BONDURANT,

Main, bet Fourth and Fifth sts., north side, No. 141, Louisville, Ky. ja8 d&w2m

W. M. BROOKS'

New Stock Yards, Sale and Feed Stables,

Nos. 445, 447 and 449 Main st., MEMPHIS, TENN.

The Yards and Stables certainly surpass anything of the kind ever built in Tennessee. Ample room is here provided for the care of over 1,000 head of stock, inclosed within brick walls, under cover of fire-proof roofing—centrally located in the business portion of the city, near the steamboat landing and railroad depots, and within 150 yards of the only packing-house in Memphis. I receive stock at cars or boats at my own expense and risk. I do an exclusive live stock commission business, and solicit consignments from all parts of the country. Stock consigned to me will receive my personal attention. Parties shipping stock should telegraph information. Stock dealers visiting Memphis are respectfully invited to call and see the establishment and judge for themselves.

W. M. BROOKS. de12 d3m

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. S. ROSEN

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new piano apply to the purchase. se8 dtf

Notice.

I HAVE this day sold my drug and apothecary establishment, situated on the corner of Third and Walnut streets, to Mr. P. F. Smith.

Louisville, Dec. 31, 1870. THOS. E. JENKINS.

P. F. SMITH,

(Successor to Thos. E. Jenkins, M. D.)

DRUGGIST,

Corner Third and Walnut Sts., LOUISVILLE. ja3 d1m

J. H. COLSTON & CO.,

PIG-IRON AGENTS,

Stock, Bond, Loan, & Note Brokers,

No. 146 West Main st., bet. 4th & Fifth, up stairs, LOUISVILLE, KY. de29 ThSa&Tu3m

J. H. MONTGOMERY,

No. 91 West Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth,

IS the most reliable place in the city to have your Clothes Cleaned, Dyed, and Colors Restored on a new principle unsurpassed in this or any other city. Don't send your goods to botches to have them spoiled, and then have to send them to me to have them done over. Save yourself that expense and trouble of mind by sending to or calling at

No. 91 West Jefferson st., bet. 3d and 4th

LOUISVILLE, KY. oc18 dtf

$1,000 PER WEEK!

CAN be made on the quiet by parties who are up to snuff, without interfering with other business. Address, confidentially, THOMAS MORGAN & CO., 599 Broadway, New York. no13 deod3m

LECTURES.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURES.

REV. W. H. MILBURN

At Weisiger Hall.

MONDAY, FEB. 6

Subject—"What a Blind Man saw in Paris"

TUESDAY, FEB. 7.

Subject—"Andrew Jackson."

Admission ... 50 cts.

School tickets, admitting any connected with the public or private schools of the city and vicinity and apprentices, 25 cts.

Tickets for sale at D. P. Faulds', Wm. Kendrick's, C. P. Barnes & Bro's, and W. H. Bulkley's.

Reserved seats in all cases 25c extra: to be procured at D. P. Faulds' music house.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock.

N. B.—The sixth and last lecture of the present course will be given by the celebrated traveler and lecturer, Mr. George Kennan, at Weisiger Hall, Feb. 13. Subject—"The Mountains and Mountaineers of the Caucasus." 1e2 d6

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA-HOUSE.

Engagement for six nights and matinee with the talented young comedian,

JOSEPH K. EMMET,

Who will appear in Charles Gayler's new and original drama of "Fritz."

ON Thursday evening, Feb. 2, will be performed Gayler's drama of

Fritz, Our Cousin German.

Mr. Emmet in his original character of Fritz Vonderblinkenstoffen.

Friday—Benefit of Jos. K. Emmet.

Saturday—Fritz Matinee.

PROGRAMME

Sacred Concert at the Methodist Church in Portland Feb 2, 1871, to aid in erecting a Parsonage.

Prayer.

Part I.

Praise the Lord, O My Soul—Broadway M. E. Church Choir.

Although the Fig Tree—Presbyterian Church Choir, Portland.

Great is the Lord—Chestnut-street Church Choir.

Awake! Awake! Put on thy Strength—Shelby-street Choir.

Praise Judah! Praise thy King—Fifth-street Choir.

Come, Holy Spirit—Broadway Choir.

Part II.

When the Lord shall build up Zion—Shelby st. Choir.

How Beautiful in Zion!—Presbyterian Choir.

Oh that I had Wings!—Chestnut-street Choir.

Hark! the Song of Jubilee—Fifth-street Choir.

Guide me, O thou Great Jehovah!—Presbyterian Choir.

I waited for the Lord—Broadway Choir.

Doxology. Benediction.

Cars will be in waiting to convey visitors to all parts of the city.

Doors open at 7; Concert to begin at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets 50 cts.

THE DOMINICAN FAIR,

FOR THE

Benefit of the Dominican Church,

At Masonic Temple,

EVERY evening of the present week and on Monday evening of next week. feb2 dtf

Weisiger Hall.

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Feb. 2, 3 and 4, 1871.

THE GRAND

Russian Concert Troupe.

Will give

THREE GRAND CONCERTS

On their return to Russia.

Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette $1; Family Circle 75c; reserved seats 25c extra—to be had at D. P. Faulds' music store. T. B. BELOHRADSKY, Business Manager. ja29 dtd

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Main.

FURNITURE!

THURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 2, at 10 o'clock, will sell marble-top sideboards, wardrobes, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, tables, cribs, mattresses, oil cloth, 300 yards Brussels carpet, stoves, &c.

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Large and Varied Assortment of fine Household and Kitchen Furniture, Clothing, Watches, Opera-glass, &c., AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, Feb. 3, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, will sell a large assortment of very fine household and kitchen furniture, embracing carpets, &c.; also, clothing, watches, opera-glass, &c. Terms cash.

C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer. fe2

Assignee's Sale in Bankruptcy.

AS assignees of the estate of J. T. Moore & Co., bankrupts, we will offer at public sale, at the store of S. G. Henry & Co., 232 Main street—

On TUESDAY, Feb. 7, at 10 o'clock, a large country stock of dry goods, clothing, notions, boots and shoes. Also in detail and shop-goods.

On WEDNESDAY, Feb 8, at branch house, 56 & 58 Seventh street, 21 bbls whisky, 19 kegs whisky, 38 caddies tobacco, 14 boxes tobacco, 14 boxes Brady's bitters, flour, rope, and other assorted groceries.

K. F. WADE, S. E. JONES, Assignees.

S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers. fe2

Sale of Large Stock Tinware, Stoves, Cutlery, & House-furnishing Goods.

AS assignee of H. W. Thierman, bankrupt, I will offer, at public sale, at the store recently occupied by him, No. 199 Market street, north side, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky., beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. of Friday, February 3, 1871, and continuing from day to day until closed out, a large and well-selected stock of stoves, tinware, cutlery, and house-furnishing goods, &c.

STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

WHARTON, Auct'r. ja24 TuSa&WeTh&Fr

Assignee's Sale.

ON the 1st of February next, at 10 o'clock a. m., I will sell, at public auction, at the National Hotel, on Fourth street in the city of Louisville, all the interest of Shirley & McCorkle, the lessees, in and to the said hotel and fixtures; also all the furniture and other property in the hotel belonging to Shirley & McCorkle (not exempt from execution), consisting of all such articles as are usually kept in hotels. The hotel will be kept open and in running condition until the day of sale, and the property will be sold in gross or in detail as may best suit purchasers. Terms—One fourth cash; the balance on credits of 6, 12, and 18 months, in equal installments: the purchaser or purchasers to give notes, negotiable and payable in bank, bearing interest from date, with good security. All purchases of less than $100 must be paid for at time of sale.

N. B.—Any person desiring to purchase the foregoing property in gross can see me at the law office of Barnett, Edwards & Harding, No. 204 Jefferson street. Propositions are desired. The property will be shown to any one who will apply at the office of the hotel.

I. W. EDWARDS, Assignee of Shirley & McCorkle.

WHARTON, Auctioneer. ja19 dts

Auction Sale of Horses, Mules, Wagons, &c.,

EVERY DAY, at 10 o'clock a m., at B. W. Jenkins & Co.'s sale stable, corner Fifth and Green sts., Louisville.

THOS. B. TULLIS, Auctioneer, ja27 dtf Late of Cincinnati.

STEAMBOATS.

Steamer John Howard!

PUBLIC SALE

The hull and machinery of the new steamer John Howard, scuttled and sunk at New Orleans to save her from the conflagration of Jan. 1, has been gotten afloat, is but little damaged, and will be sold at public sale at Upper Levee, New Orleans, on MONDAY, Feb. 6, 1871.

J. L. SHALLCROSS, ja31 dtfe4 Marine Agent Underwriters.

"Old Reliable Louisville, Madison, Carrollton, and Kentucky River Packet.

LEONORA No. 2,

E. M. GARRETT, Master... W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk,

Leaves for the above and all way landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M., from the foot of Fourth street.

Passengers and shippers can rely on prompt attention to business.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't. McCARTHY & CO., Agents.

No. 41 Fourth street between Main and river.

Old Reliable Kentucky River Packet.

SAM SANDERS, Capt.......GEO. M. WOOD, Clerk.

BLUE WING No. 3

Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. For Shaker Ferry every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. [ja18 dtf] J. W. FORSEE.

Regular Arkansas River Packet.

For Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Fort Smith, and all Points on Arkansas River.

NIGHTINGALE.....U. B. PIERSEL, Master,

Will leave as above on This Day, the 2d, at 12 M., positively, from city wharf.

SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

Owensboro Evansville, and Henderson Packet

CHARMER... { HOLLCROFT, Master, SAM T. JAMES, Clerk,

Will leave as above on This Day, the 2d, at 12 M., positively, from city wharf.

SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

AMERICA......PIERCE, Master,

Will leave as above on Saturday, the 4th, at 12 M., positively, from city wh'f.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

St. Louis and Express Line.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

MINNIE.........JOHNSTON, Master,

Will positively leave on Saturday, the 4th inst., at 12 M., from city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence.

CAMELIA.......MILT. AIKIN, Master,

Will leave positively on Saturday, the 4th inst., at 4 P. M., from city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Vicksburg, Natchez, and New Orleans, Direct.

ALLEGHENY BELLE....BOOTH, Master,

Will leave as above on This Day, the 2d, at 4 P. M., positively, city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Regular Red River Packet.

For Alexandria, Shreveport, and Jefferson, Texas.

EDINBURG.......W. W. FENTON, Master,

Will leave as above on This Day, the 2d, at 4 P. M., positively, from city wh.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville, and Green River.

FALLS CITY........Capt. EVERHART,

Will leave on Friday, the 3d, at 4 o'clock P. M., positively.

THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, and Evansville.

CHARMER.......Capt. HOLLCROFT,

Will leave on This Day, the 2d inst., at 1 P. M.

THOS. SMALL, Agent.

Louisville and Henderson Packet Company.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

ROSE HITE.........CRIDER, Master,

Will leave as above on This Day, the 2d inst., at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Merchants' Tennessee River Packet Company.

CAMELIA...........AIKEN, Master,

For Tennessee river, Tuscumbia and Florence on Saturday, the 4th, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans

SUSIE SILVER..... { SHIELDS, Master, Clerk,

Will leave as above on Thursday the 2d inst., at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Sup't.

Memphis Packet Co.'s Steamer

MINNEOLA.......W. B. MILLER, Master,

For Evansville, Cairo, and Memphis on Thursday, the 2d, at 12 M., positively, from city wharf.

SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer

VIRGINIA,

C. G. SCHULTZ, Master....LEN S. MILLER, Clerk,

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans,

On Tuesday, February 7th, at 5 P. M., positively. Passengers leaving by the Virginia will reach New Orleans in time for Mardi Gras and the Mystic Crew Ball, which take place February 21.

B. C. LEVI, MANN W. SATTERWHITE, } Agents.

Boardman's Iron Line of Red River Packets.

The new and magnificent iron steamer

JOHN T. MOORE... W. T. BOARDMAN, Master,

Will leave with dispatch for Shreveport, Jefferson, Texas, and all points on Red river.

For freight or passage apply to

SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—3,000 PERSONS—Male and female, to fill situations. Employers find good help free of charge. Do you want a clerk, agent, salesman, porter, laborer, mechanic, or workman of any kind? Employers and help, come and apply at the LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—A house suitable for a boarding-house, to be put in thorough repair, with modern conveniences, and situated between First and Ninth and Walnut and Main. Address B. O. THOMAS, 331 West Walnut street. fe1 deod3

WANTED—BOARDERS—One or two rooms can be had in a private family with first-class board. None need apply but those with unexceptionable references and who are willing to pay for good accommodations. Address, with name, G. A. N. fe1 d3

WANTED—$10,000—A corporation which is authorized by special act of the Kentucky Legislature to borrow money at 10 per cent. interest, will pay that sum for ten or twelve thousand dollars for from one to three years, giving as security valuable improved business property worth double or triple the amount. Interest payable monthly or quarterly as may be desired. Capitalists or guardians wishing to invest their money safely and profitably, can have an interview by addressing a line to "ADVERTISER," care Courier-Journal office. ja31 d6dw1

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man of some years' experience, and who can speak English and German, as drug clerk. Reference given if required. Address N., this office. ja31 d3

WANTED—SHIP CARPENTER—A man, who is an honest and energetic ship-carpenter, to locate at my coal mines, on the Ohio river, near Caseyville, Union county, Ky. A permanent situation and constant work will be given. Wages $3 per day. House rent and living cheap. To a man with a family, who would board two or three hands comfortably, and who is competent to take charge of my docks and repairs, this situation can be made permanent and remunerative. Address, with references, A. L. SHOTWELL, No. 276 Second st., Louisville, Ky. ja30 d6

WANTED—A BOY—15 or 16 years old, and not afraid of work. Must write a good fair hand and come well recommended. Address W. O. W., 38 Third. ja31 eod3

WANTED—SALESMEN—For the different States. Those competent and experienced in fancy goods, hosiery and white goods, and having a good trade. Liberal arrangements made. Apply, with particulars and references, RAWSON & CO., N. Y. city. ja18 d2w&Mo

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—To hire their masquerade suits at M'ME LEISSON'S, No. 363 W. Jefferson st., bet. Seventh and Eighth, north side. Largest assortment and lowest prices. ja17 eod15

WANTED—ENGINE—A good second-hand steam engine 10 to 15 horse power. Any person having such an article, in good condition, for sale at a fair price can find a purchaser by addressing E. T., Commercial office, Louisville, Ky. ja31 d3

WANTED—A SITUATION—By a first-class book-keeper and accountant. Unexceptionable references given. Address N. D. HUNTER & CO., 157 Main st., Louisville. ja26 dtf

WANTED—400 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., to get a good girl at once. All respectable girls and places free. no11 tf

WANTED—One set each parlor and bed-room furniture and carpets for rent by the month. Address, with full particulars, L., Lock Box 90 Postoffice. de24

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF

Gen. R. E. LEE,

BY JAMES D McCABE, JR., OF VA.

The Standard Biography of the Great Chieftain. Its popularity is attested by the sale of over 20,000 Copies already. Send for Circulars. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO. Cincinnati, O., or Memphis, Tenn. de28 d&w3m

$15 A DAY made by our agents. Send stamp for circulars or call on MOORE & CO., No. 111 Third st., Louisville, Ky. ja5 d&w1m

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—I will sell my house on Market street, No. 139, north side, between Fourth and Fifth, 29 feet front by 200 deep to an alley. For particulars, see H. PRIESSLER. fe2 d1t

FOR SALE—A SMALL CARD PRINTING PRESS—Suitable for a country job office. Neatly packed in a chest and complete in outfit. Address T. O. BALL, Courier-Journal office. ja31 eod3

FOR SALE—One upright steam engine of 8 or 10-horse power, and boiler, cheap, if called for soon. Inquire at HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO., northeast corner Fifth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky. ja31 d12

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS—53x150 feet on northwest corner Floyd and College streets, high ground, best neighborhood; also, 120x150 feet (to be divided), northeast corner Brook and Breckinridge streets. Apply to CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS, 163½ Fourth st. ja17 d2

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOT—40 by 200 feet, on the west side of Second street, between York and Breckinridge. This is the best building site in the city, and will be sold at a bargain. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, Real Estate Agent, 46 Fourth street. ja20 dtf

FOR SALE—TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE—No. 438, south side Walnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth. Apply on the premises. ja28 d1f

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 FARM—The undersigned, having determined to change his business, offers for sale a farm of 600 acres, in Logan county, Ky. one-half of the farm is within the corporate limits of the town of Auburn, Logan county, Ky., on the Memphis branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, containing about 150 acres—120 cleared, the balance in good timber—a young apple orchard, peach orchard, pears, cherries, and a small vineyard; never failing running water for stock; a well of pure water in the yard, and cistern at the door. The soil is equal to the best in Kentucky. Nearly every acre will make good meadow—30 acres now in timothy. Good frame dwelling and all necessary out-buildings. I will sell altogether or divide to suit purchasers. The place is perfectly healthy, convenient to churches and schools, and the society good. Dwelling-Houses. Also, 2 dwelling-houses and lots in the town of Auburn, with good improvements, and for sale on reasonable terms. If the farm and dwellings are not sold at private sale before that time, they will be sold to the highest and best bidder, on the premises, on Thursday, March 23, 1871. J. H. WOOD. fe2 d3

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FARM—For city property—Boon's Landing, Ind., 35 miles below Louisville, containing 223 acres, 80 cleared, and 10 of river bottom. The balance of the land is heavy timbered. The improvement consists of a frame house and stable. It is a good investment for one who desires to start a lime burning, boat building, or saw mill, having the advantage of the river and a good landing for boats. Apply to JAS. O'CONNOR & BRO., No. 96 Third street, or the northeast corner of Maine and Jackson streets. ja18 deod1m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM—For city property, a good Oldham county farm of 300 acres, improvements good. Land rich. Inquire of F. S. Carrington at livery stable, No. 77 Second street, between Main and Market, or on the premises, near Westport, of CHARLES OLMSTEAD. ja8 eod1m

FOR SALE—THE FARM—On which I now reside, on the Brownsboro turnpike road, 8½ miles from Louisville, containing about 365 acres, 85 acres in wood; the balance in a high state of cultivation, the house is on the pike runs through it, 125 acres on one side, with tenement-houses and an abundance of good water, and 213 acres on the other side, on which is situated my new two-story frame dwelling, with 9 good rooms, kitchen, cabins, ice, carriage, and wood houses, cistern, and stable for 18 horses. For particulars apply to me, on the premises. P. O. Worthington, Jefferson co., Ky. JOHN D. BARBOUR. ja29 eod7

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A handsomely-furnished sleeping-room, suitable for 2 or 3 gentlemen. Apply at 141 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, north side. fe2 dtf

FOR RENT OR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE WITH LARGE LOT—With all modern improvements and conveniences, situated on the west side of Fourth street, between Kentucky and Oak streets. Apply to W. A. KLIESSENDORFF, No. 2 Hamilton building, corner Sixth and Main sts. ja28 dtf

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE—No. 287, on the east side of Third street, bet. Chestnut and Broadway; 9 rooms, with gas and water, &c. Apply to W. HEFFERNAN, 334 West Main street, or to Col. VANDYKE, next door south ja31 dtf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A desirable new residence, on Fourth street, south of St. Catherine, with two parlors, dining-room, kitchen, five bed-rooms, beside two good rooms in the attic, bath-room, water-closets, wash-house, stable, &c. Rent moderate. Possession given immediately. Apply to C. G. SCHULTZ, second st., between Breckinridge and Kentucky, or C. F. TURNER, 146 West Main st. ja29 d1y&ja30tl

FOR RENT—OFFICE—A desirable front office, on the second floor of the building on the northwest corner of Fourth and Main sts. Apply to EMMET FIELD, No. 7 Court Place. ja28 d12

FOR RENT—OFFICE—The very desirable office No. 129 Jefferson street, next below Courier-Journal counting-room, well adapted for an insurance or real estate agency or broker's office. Apply at Courier-Journal office. ja13 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOMS—One furnished room suitable for an insurance office; one furnished and one unfurnished sleeping-room. Inquire of J. F. STONE, Main st., opposite Galt House. ja4 eod1m

FOR RENT—TWO FINE FRONT OFFICES—Over the Falls City Tobacco Bank, corner of Seventh and Main streets, suitable for insurance companies; also two smaller offices on second floor, in same building. Apply to J. MONKS & COBB, 287 Main st. ja17 dtf

FOR RENT—A LARGE BRICK HOUSE AND LOT—North side Chestnut, between Eighth and Ninth, No. 323. Apply to J. L. Brown, Agent, No. 159½ Jefferson, near Fifth. ja13 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE—One of the stores under Masonic Temple, fronting on Fourth st. Possession given immediately. For terms, &c., apply to WILLIAM CROMEY, No. 200 West Main st. ce18 dtf

FOR RENT—MAIN-STREET OFFICE—Room on second floor of building occupied by Louisville Ins. and Banking Company. Inquire of THEO. HARRIS, President. de28 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—On Preston, between Chestnut and Madison. Rent $600 per annum. Apply to COCHRAN & FULTON, Main street, between First and Second. de14 dtf

FOR RENT—OFFICE—A desirable office on the upper floor of the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky Building. se19 dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—With very desirable front rooms in a private family. Inquire at 161 Third st., between Green and Walnut. References exchanged. fe2 d3

BOARDING—Rooms suitable for a family or several single gentlemen, at 161 Seventh st. ja29 dtf

LOST.

LOST—MONEY—Pocket-book containing $10 or $12, on Eleventh street, between Walnut and Chestnut. A liberal reward will be paid for it if left at this office, or at 465 Fifth street. fe2 d3

LOST—POINTER DOG—A large lemon and white colored pointer dog. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery at No. 154 West Main st. J. P. GRIFFITH & SONS. fe2 d3

LOST—LOG—$5 REWARD—On Tuesday, Jan. 31, a black-and-tan terrier dog; answers to the name of Tasso. Any one returning him to Mrs. T. C. MIDDLETON, 107 Fourth street, will receive the above reward. fe1 d3

FOUND.

FOUND—KEYS—Wednesday, on Fourth street, a bunch of keys, which the owner can get by calling at this office, proving property, and paying for this advertisement.

FOUND—BRACELET—Which the owner can get by calling at this office, proving property, and paying charges. fe1 d3

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In the matter of ISAAC G. MASON, a bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed January 23, 1871. By order of Court, the creditors of Isaac G. Mason, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Bowling Green, Ky., on the 6th day of Feb., 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. WARNER UNDERWOOD, Register. C. S. GRUBBS, Assignee, Russellville, Ky. ja26 Th2